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STATE CONSERVATION
COMMISSION
OF
WISCONSIN

STATUTES RELATING
TO
WILD ANIMALS

These laws are in force and effect until July 1, 1921, and beyond that date unless changed by the legislature of 1921, or changed under Section 29.21



Published by the
STATE OF WISCONSIN
Madison, 1919

**PRESERVE THIS BOOK
IT COVERS THE LAWS FOR TWO
YEARS**

**DO NOT THROW IT AWAY THINKING
NEW LAWS ARE PUBLISHED
EVERY YEAR**

STATE CONSERVATION
COMMISSION
OF

WISCONSIN *Laws, statutes, &c*

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FOREWORD

The state conservation commission publishes this compilation of laws regulating the taking of fish and game in Wisconsin for the information and convenience of the public. The compilation includes the laws enacted by the legislature of 1919, so that it contains the latest word on fish and game conservation.

During the past four years the public has come to a better understanding of the term and purposes of the fish and game laws of the state. It has come to see that the regulatory measures enforced by the conservation commission are not meant to deprive the public of the pleasure of hunting, fishing and trapping, but to enlarge and perpetuate those pleasures. There is not a law in the whole list of these laws regulating the taking of fish and game that does not make for this end. Because of this better understanding the commission is aided in its work by a much more friendly cooperation on the part of the public.

This friendly attitude was plainly reflected by the sentiment of the members of the legislature of 1919. At no previous session was there so marked a readiness to assist the commission with appropriate laws. Every request made by the conservation commission was given careful consideration, and with but few exceptions all the new laws asked for were enacted.

Rather heavy penalties for the violation of the conservation laws are provided but this seems

to be necessary. When the state is attempting to increase the fish and game supply—and this means an important addition to the food supply—men who in a spirit of sheer selfishness disregard the provisions made for such purposes should be severely dealt with. The minimum fine enforced for the violation of any conservation law is \$50.00 and the maximum fine \$1000.00.

The conservation commission has received great assistance from the fish and game protective associations of the state, also from the Wisconsin Fish and Game Protective Association, Incorporated, and hopes for a continuation of such assistance. The commission asks that every citizen of the state who believes in the protection of fish and game shall furnish it any information he may gain of the violation or threatened violation of the conservation laws.

The suppression of forest fires is particularly called to the attention of every citizen of the state and the fire warden department needs the most hearty cooperation of every citizen, as a conflagration such as visited Minnesota last year might occur in Wisconsin if every precaution is not taken in obviating this danger.

The commission will deeply appreciate the cooperation of every citizen in the enforcement of these laws.

W. E. BARBER,
JAMES NEVIN,
C. L. HARRINGTON,
Commissioners.

NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF CONSERVATION WARDENS

<i>Name</i>	<i>Post-Office Address</i>	<i>County</i>
BERSCHENS, M. L.,	Madison, 439 W. Dayton St.,	Dane
BOOMER, I. H.,	Oshkosh, Box 351,	Winnebago
BOSWORTH, E. F.,	Merrill,	Lincoln
BRUNET, A. R.,	Fond du Lac, 53 Amory St.,	Fond du Lac
CARTER, J. B.,	Rice Lake,	Barron
COLE, W. A.,	Vesper,	Wood
COWLES, C. C.,	Shawano,	Shawano
CRANSTON, D. M.,	Green Bay, Box 208,	Brown
CURTIS, P. S.,	Viroqua,	Vernon
DIEDRICH, PETER,	Milwaukee, 491 Superior St.,	Milwaukee
DEVINE, THOMAS,	Spooner,	Washburn
DOCKHAM, F. A.,	Baraboo,	Sauk
EGAN, JOHN,	Manitowoc, 1406 Clark St.,	Manitowoc
ELLIOTT, W. P.,	Whitewater,	Walworth
FESS, EDWARD,	Madison, 605 Willard Ave.,	Dane
FOSNOT, JOHN B.,	Tomahawk,	Lincoln
FOSTER, J. W.,	Wausau,	Marathon
GAUTSCH, E. W.,	La Crosse,	La Crosse
GREY, W. T.,	Rice Lake,	Barron
GRUEBNER, H. C.,	Sheboygan, 1330 N. 16th St.,	Sheboygan
GWIDT, S. J.,	Rhineland,	Oneida
HALL, A. W.,	Darlington,	La Fayette
HALL, GEORGE F.,	Rubicon,	Dodge
HENDRICKSON, HANS,	Two Rivers,	Manitowoc
HILLIKER, EARL,	Tunnel City,	Monroe
HOLMES, A. A.,	Trempealeau,	Trempealeau
HOOD, RALPH,	Lone Rock,	Richland
HULL, G. F.,	Wittenberg,	Shawano
JAKOUBEK, K. C.,	Phillips,	Price
JESKE, LOUIS,	Sturgeon Bay,	Door
KEELER, J. G.,	Bagley,	Grant
KINCANNON, W. H.,	Birchwood,	Washburn
KLIEST, MICHAEL,	Kenosha,	Kenosha

KEYES, W. A., Princeton, Green Lake
KELSEY, J. V., Stevens Point, Portage
LANNING, B. P., Black River Falls, Jackson
LEE, ALBERT, Luck, Polk
LITTLE, C. S., Stanley, Chippewa
MASON, W. P., Janesville, Rock
MACKENZIE, H. W., Antigo, Langlade
McNAUGHTON, JAMES, Superior, East End, Douglas
OBERHOLTZER, H. J., Eagle River, Vilas
POWELL, A. W., Bayfield, Bayfield
POOLER, W. D., Superior, East End, Douglas
PUGH, JOHN, Racine, 1028 Park Ave., Racine
RAETH, VAL, Milwaukee, 432 East North Ave.,
Milwaukee
RANDALL, F. D., Waupaca, Waupaca
RICHTMAN, S. P., Fountain City, Buffalo
RUSSELL, FRANK F., Park Falls, Price
SAMPSON, ANDREW, Stoughton, Dane
SMITH, DENTON H., Marinette, 825 Wells St.,
Marinette
SMITH, IRA G., Green Bay, Box 255, Brown
SOULE, L. M., Ladysmith, Rusk
SWANT, M. F., Menomonie, 921 Main St., Dunn
TIEDEMAN, H. C., Thorp, Clark
TUTTLE, E. W., Oconomowoc, Waukesha
UPSON, E. D., Merrillan, Jackson
WISNER, W. W., Drummond, Bayfield
WORDEN, J. D., Plainfield, Waushara
CHRISTENSEN, P. C., Trout Lake, Vilas
COOK, J. B., Star Lake, Vilas
FREUND, HENRY, Boulder Junction, Vilas
LONG, F. J., Sayner, Vilas
SMITH, P. R., Tomahawk Lake, Oneida
WEAVER, E. M., Woodruff, Oneida
DOOLITTLE, A. E., Fish Creek, Door
LAWRENCE, P. A., Bagley, Grant
SMITH, ATWOOD, Devils Lake, Sauk
DURKEE, BEN, Wild Rose, Waushara
RIPPLE, R. L., Bayfield, Bayfield
WEBSTER, B. O., Delafield, Waukesha
SUTHERS, FRANK, Sturgeon Bay, Door

WISCONSIN STATUTES

Chapter 29

Wild animals, and the regulation of the enjoyment, disposition and conservation thereof.

GENERAL CONTROL AND REGULATION

29.01 General Definitions. The following terms, wherever used in this chapter, shall be construed to apply as follows:

(1) *Wild animal*. "Wild animal" means any mammal, bird, fish, or other creature of a wild nature endowed with sensation and the power of voluntary motion.

(2) *Carcass*. "Carcass" means the dead body of any wild animal to which it refers, including the head, hair, skin, plumage, skeleton, or any other part thereof.

(3) *Game; game fish*. "Game" includes all varieties of mammals or birds for which, at any time of the year anywhere within the state, a close season is prescribed in or pursuant to this chapter; "game fish" includes all varieties of fish except rough fish; and, until the state conservation commission otherwise determines, "rough fish" includes chubs, dace, suckers, carp, red horse, sheephead, eelpout, dogfish, garfish, buffalo fish, hackelback sturgeon weighing more than one pound dressed, spoonbill sturgeon over thirty inches in length, catfish over fifteen inches in length, and lawyers, in all waters, and bull-

heads, sunfish and croppies over seven inches in length, and pickerel in Lakes Winnebago, Winneconne, Poygan, Big Butte des Morts, Little Butte des Morts, Fox River in Winnebago county, and Puckaway Lake.

(4) *Waters classified.* All waters within the jurisdiction of the state are classified as follows: Lakes Superior and Lake Michigan and the harbors and bays immediately connected therewith, Green Bay, Sturgeon Bay, Sawyer's Harbor, and the Fox river from its mouth up to the dam at De Pere are "outlying waters." All other waters are "inland waters."

(5) *Hunting.* "Hunt" or "hunting" includes shooting, shooting at, pursuing, taking, catching, or killing of any wild animal or animals.

29.02 Title to Wild Animals. (1) The legal title to, and the custody and protection of, all wild animals within this state is vested in the state for the purposes of regulating the enjoyment, use, disposition, and conservation thereof.

(2) The legal title to any such wild animal, or carcass or part thereof, taken or reduced to possession in violation of this chapter, remains in the state; and the title to any such wild animal, or carcass or part thereof, lawfully acquired, is subject to the condition that upon the violation of any of the provisions of this chapter relating to the possession, use, giving, sale, barter, or transportation of such wild animal, or carcass or part thereof, by the holder of such title, the same shall revert, ipso facto, to the state. In either case, any such wild animal, or carcass or part thereof, may be seized forthwith, wherever found, by the state conservation commission or its deputies.

29.03 Public Nuisances. The following are declared public nuisances:

(1) Any unlicensed net of any kind, or other unlicensed devise, trap, or contrivance for fishing; or any licensed net or other device, trap or contrivance for fishing set, placed, or found in any waters where the same is prohibited to be used, or in a manner prohibited by law.

(2) Any unlicensed set line, cable, rope, or line, with more than one fish line attached thereto; or any licensed set line set, placed, or found in any waters where the same is prohibited to be used, or in a manner prohibited by law; or any fish line left in the water unattended, whether having one or more hooks attached.

(3) Any screen set in public waters to prevent the free passage of fish, or set in any stream which has been stocked by state authorities.

(4) Any building, enclosure, structure, or shelter placed, occupied, or used on the ice of any waters in violation of this chapter.

(5) Any unlicensed trap, snare, spring gun, set gun, net or other device or contrivance which might entrap, ensnare, or kill game.

(6) Any boat, together with its machinery, sails, tackle and equipment, or any lamp, light, pivot gun, swivel gun, or other firearm used in violation of this chapter; or any boat, floating raft, box, or blind set in open water and used in hunting game birds.

(7) Any decoys set in any water during the close season for water-fowl, or in excess of the number authorized to be used, or more than two hundred feet from the weeds, rushes, or other vegetation in which the hunter is concealed; and any decoys left in the water unattended.

(8) Any dog found running deer at any time, or used in violation of this chapter.

(9) Any ferret, rat, weasel, or guinea-pig in possession or used while hunting.

29.04 (1) Abandoned Dams. The state conservation commission may remove or cause to be removed, in such manner as they may deem fit, old and abandoned dams in streams in the state of Wisconsin, upon giving sixty days' notice in writing to the owner thereof, if he can be found. If the owner of such dam be unknown or cannot, by due diligence, be found, the commission shall publish notice once each week for four successive weeks in some newspaper published in the county in which such dam is situated.

(2) Whenever the conservation commission shall determine that the conservation of any species or variety of wild animals will be promoted thereby, the commission is authorized to maintain and repair any dam located wholly upon lands the title to which is in the state either as proprietor or in trust for the people; subject, however, to the powers of the railroad commission to fix the level and regulate the flow of the public waters.

29.05 Police Powers; Searches; Seizures.

(1) *Arrests.* The state conservation commission and its deputies are hereby authorized to execute and serve all warrants and processes issued by any justice of the peace or police magistrate or by any court having jurisdiction under any law relating to wild animals, in the same manner as any constable may serve and execute such process; and to arrest, with or without a warrant, any person detected in the actual vio-

lation, or whom such officer has reasonable cause to believe guilty of the violation of any of the provisions of this chapter, and to take such person before any court and make proper complaint.

(2) *Investigations.* Such officers shall, upon receiving notice or information that any provision of this chapter has been violated, as soon as possible make a thorough investigation thereof, and cause proceedings to be instituted if the proofs at hand warrant it.

(3) *Search warrants.* Upon complaint made to any magistrate who has authority to issue warrants in criminal cases, by any person that he knows or has good reason to believe that any wild animal, or carcass or part thereof, caught, taken, killed, or had in possession contrary to the provisions of this chapter, is concealed in any particular house or place, the magistrate shall examine such complainant on oath, reduce his complaint to writing, describing as particularly as may be the place where said wild animal, or carcass or part thereof, is alleged to be concealed, and cause the same to be subscribed by the person complaining. If it appears to the magistrate that there is reasonable cause to believe that the facts alleged in said complaint are true he shall immediately issue his warrant, reciting therein the substance of the complaint and a description of the premises described therein, and requiring the officer to whom it is directed to forthwith search such premises and seize any such wild animal, or carcass or part thereof, and bring the same when found, and the person in whose possession the same is found, before the magistrate who issued the warrant, or before some other magistrate or court having jurisdic-

tion of the case. The officer executing such warrant shall state in his return, as particularly as may be, the property seized, which shall be safely kept under the direction of the court or magistrate so long as necessary for the purpose of being used as evidence on any trial; and if such trial results in a conviction, the property so seized shall be confiscated.

(4) *Opening packages.* The state conservation commission and its deputies may examine and open any packages in the possession of a common carrier which they suspect or have reason to believe contains contraband wild animals, or carcasses or parts thereof, or is falsely labeled in violation of the provisions of this chapter; and every such common carrier, and every agent, servant, or employe thereof, shall permit any such officer to examine and open any such package. Any package so opened shall be restored to its original condition.

(5) *Access to storage places.* They shall be permitted by the owner or occupant of any cold storage warehouse or buildings used for the storage or retention of wild animals, or carcasses or parts thereof, to enter and examine said premises; and the said owner or occupant, or his agent, servant, or employe, shall deliver to any such officer any wild animal, or carcass or part thereof, in his possession during the close season therefor, whether taken within or without the state.

(6) *Seizure and confiscation of game, or game fish.* They shall seize and confiscate in the name of the state any wild animal, or carcass or part thereof, caught, killed, taken, had in possession or under control, sold or transported

in violation of this chapter; and any such officer may, with or without warrant, open, enter and examine all buildings, camps, vessels or boats in inland or outlying waters, wagons, automobiles or other vehicles, cars, stages, tents, suit-cases, valises, packages and other receptacles and places where he has reason to believe that wild animals, taken or held in violation of this chapter, are to be found; but no dwelling house or sealed railroad cars shall be searched for the above purposes without a warrant.

(7) *Seizure and confiscation of property.* They shall seize and forthwith confiscate or destroy any apparatus, appliance, or device declared by any provision of this chapter to be a public nuisance; and shall seize and hold subject to the order of the commission, any other apparatus, appliance, or any vehicle, or device, which they shall have reason to believe is being used in violation of this chapter, and if it be proven that the same is, or has been within six months previous to such seizure, used in violation of this chapter the same shall be confiscated.

(8) *Entire shipment affected.* Confiscation of any part of a shipment under this section shall include the entire shipment.

(9) *Exemption from liability.* Each commissioner and each deputy conservation warden, in the performance of his official duties, shall be exempt from any and all liability to any person for acts done or permitted or property destroyed by authority of law; and in any action brought against any such commissioner or warden personally, arising from alleged excess of his authority, the taxable costs awarded to either party shall include a reasonable attorney's fee, to be

fixed by the court, provided the party has appeared therein by an attorney of a court of record.

29.06 Sales of Confiscated Game and Apparatus. (1) All confiscated wild animals, or carcasses or parts thereof, and all confiscated apparatus, appliances, or devices shall, if not destroyed as authorized by law, be sold at the highest price obtainable, by the state conservation commission or its deputies, or by an agent on commission under the written authority and supervision of the state conservation commission or its deputies. The net proceeds of such sales, after deducting the expense of seizure and sale and any such commissions, shall be promptly remitted by the warden by whom or under whose authority and supervision the sales are made, to the state conservation commission and by it paid into the state treasury; the remittance to be accompanied by a complete and certified report of such sales, supported by proper vouchers covering all deductions made for expenses and commissions, to be filed for record in the office of the state conservation commission.

(2) On any such sales of wild animals, or carcasses or parts thereof, the warden or agent selling them shall issue to each purchaser a certificate, on forms to be prepared and furnished by the state conservation commission, covering such sales. The animals, or carcasses or parts thereof, so purchased shall be consumed or otherwise disposed of by the purchaser within five days thereafter, but shall not be resold, bartered, or exchanged, in whole or in part, to any other person, except as provided in subsection (3).

(3) Confiscated fish or game sold to the keeper, manager, or steward of any restaurant, club, hotel, or boarding house may be served to the guests thereof; but in such case the certificate covering the purchase shall be hung in public view in the place where the fish or game is served, and such fish or game shall at the time of sale be tagged by the warden or agent selling it, such tag to show the date of sale and be returned to said warden or agent within five days thereafter.

29.07 Assistance of Police Officers. All sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, coroners, and other police officers are ex officio deputy conservation wardens, and shall assist the state conservation commission and its deputies in the enforcement of this chapter whenever notice of a violation thereof is given to either of them by the commission or its deputies.

29.08 Interstate Comity. (1) Whenever and so long as any other state confers upon the officers of this state reciprocal powers, any officer of such other state, who is by the laws of said state authorized or directed to enforce the laws of said state relating to the protection of wild animals, is hereby designated an agent of said state within this state. It shall be lawful for said officer to follow any wild animal, or carcass or part thereof unlawfully shipped or taken from his state into this state, seize and convey the same back to his own state; and so far as concerns any such wild animal, or carcass or part thereof, the laws of the state from which the same was brought into this state are hereby

adopted as the laws of this state. Transportation companies shall deliver to such officer, upon submission of proper proof of his official capacity, any wild animal, or carcass or part thereof, so demanded or seized by him. Said officer may dispose of any such wild animal, or carcass or part thereof, within this state, in accordance with the laws of the state from which the same was taken or shipped, under the supervision of any conservation commissioner or deputy conservation warden of this state, whose expenses for his assistance shall be a lien upon such wild animal or carcass or part thereof, or the proceeds thereof.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (1), the state conservation commission or its deputies shall seize, hold and dispose, according to the laws of this state, of any wild animal, or carcass or part thereof, brought or shipped into or through this state, or attempted to be carried through this state, in violation of the laws of any other state.

(3) The state game warden of every other state, and, his deputies and all other officers therein charged with the enforcement of the laws relating to wild animals are hereby designated agents of this state for the taking possession, seizing, holding and disposing, within such state, of any wild animal, or carcass or part thereof, protected by the laws of this state.

(4) Whenever and so long as any other state confers upon the officers of this state reciprocal powers, the state conservation commission is hereby authorized to appoint persons who shall have been appointed conservation wardens or deputy conservation wardens of such other state

to act as and have all the powers of deputy conservation wardens of this state, but without compensation from this state.

GAME LICENSES

29.09 General Provisions. (1) *Hunting, trapping or fishing without a license prohibited.* Except as expressly provided, no person shall hunt, with a gun any wild animal or, trap or fish any game or game fish unless a license therefor has been duly issued to him which shall be carried on his person at the time and shall be exhibited to the state conservation commission or its deputies on demand. Such licenses shall be issued only to natural persons, and not more than one of the same series to the same person in any year. No licensee shall transfer his license or deer tag to or permit the use thereof by any other person, nor shall any person while hunting, trapping or fishing use or carry any license, or guide's badge, issued to another. No hunting license shall be issued to any person who is less than fifteen years of age; nor to any person who is not a citizen of the United States. Indians hunting, fishing or trapping off Indian reservation lands are subject to all provisions of this chapter.

(2) *Form of application.* The application for such license shall state the residence and post-office address of the applicant, a description of his person, and such other facts, showing him to be entitled to the license for which he applies, as may be required by the commission, and shall be verified by the affidavit of the applicant; but

no written or verified application shall be required for any hook and line fishing license. Each such application shall be accompanied by the license fee prescribed for the license applied for.

(3) *Form of license.* Each license shall state for what year the same is issued and the date of expiration, and except as otherwise provided shall be effective only from the first day of May until the next succeeding thirtieth day of April, subject to the conditions, limitations and restrictions prescribed in this chapter. Each license issued shall further state the name and residence of the licensee, a description of his person, and such other matter as may be determined by the commission; shall bear upon its face a true signature of the licensee; and shall be signed by the officer who issues it.

(4) *Duplicates.* Whenever any such license is lost the person to whom the same was issued may present to the commission an affidavit proving such loss, together with a fee of fifty cents, whereupon the latter shall issue a duplicate license to such person.

(5) *Supply of blanks.* The commission shall prepare, procure the printing of, and supply all necessary blanks for such licenses and applications. The licenses shall be numbered consecutively, at the time of printing, in a separate series for each kind of license; and each license blank shall be provided with a corresponding stub numbered with the serial number of the license. Each requisition for the printing of such license blanks shall specify the serial numbers thereof.

(6) *Licenses issued by county clerk.* Of each license issued by a county clerk he shall retain the stub for record in his office. He shall also keep an alphabetical index of the names of all persons to whom he issues licenses, such names to be entered therein at the time the licenses are issued. The state conservation commission or its deputies may at any time examine such records.

(7) *Return of fees by county clerk.* Of the fees paid for such licenses the county clerk may retain ten per cent as compensation for his services to the state; the remainder he shall return to the state conservation commission on the first day of each month, with a report of the number of licenses issued by him during the preceding month and the amount of money thus remitted. All stubs of licenses issued and all unused license blanks shall be returned by the county clerk to the commission at the close of the year for which they are supplied.

(8) *Record of licenses issued.* A complete record of all licenses issued shall be kept by the commission, which shall also be accountable for all unused license blanks. (Penalty \$50.00-\$100.00.)

29.10 Resident Hunting Licenses. Resident hunting licenses shall be issued subject to the provisions of section 29.09, by the county clerks of the several counties upon blanks supplied to them by the state conservation commission, to residents of each such county duly applying therefor who have resided in this state for at least one year next preceding the application. The fee for each such license is one dollar. Such

license does not grant the privilege of hunting deer unless the licensee is in possession of a deer tag numbered to correspond with his license, which shall be issued to him by the state conservation commission on application and the payment of an additional fee of ten cents. The commission may cause such tags to be issued through agents, but no commission to be allowed for the sale of such tags. (Penalty \$50-\$100.)

29.11 Settlers' Hunting Licenses. Settlers hunting licenses subject to the provisions of section 29.09 may be issued by the state conservation commission in its discretion, to actual settlers in this state duly applying therefor who have resided in this state less than one year next preceding the application. A bona fide settler shall be a person who has either purchased or rented, or has negotiations in progress to purchase or rent residence property in Wisconsin and who has moved to and settled in this state. Such licenses shall be in substantially the same form, subject to the same conditions and restrictions, and entitle the holder to the same rights, privileges and immunities as a resident hunting license. No nonresident hunting license shall be issued in the same year to any person to whom a settlers' hunting license has been issued, and no settlers' hunting license to any holder of a nonresident hunting license. (Penalty \$50-\$100.)

29.12 Nonresident Hunting Licenses. (1) Nonresident hunting licenses shall be either general or limited, and shall be issued by the state conservation commission, subject to the provisions of section 29.09, to persons duly applying

therefor who are not residents of this state or who have resided therein less than one year next preceding the application. The fee for each such general license is fifty dollars, and for each such limited license twenty-five dollars.

(2) Each such general license shall extend to the hunting of all wild animals during the open season therefor, respectively, and shall be accompanied by a deer tag, numbered to correspond with the license and to be supplied without additional fee.

(3) Each such limited license shall extend to the hunting of all wild animals during the open season therefor, respectively, except deer. The holder of such limited license may at any time before its expiration surrender the same for cancellation, and in lieu thereof, upon payment of an additional fee of twenty-five dollars, the commission shall issue to him a general license as prescribed in subsection (2). (Penalty \$50.00-\$100.00.)

29.13 Trapping Licenses. (1) Trapping licenses, which shall authorize the use of traps for trapping fishers, martens, minks, muskrats, raccoons, and skunks, shall be issued by the state conservation commission, subject to the provisions of section 29.09, to persons duly applying therefor who have resided in this state for at least one year next preceding the application. The fee for each such license is one dollar.

(2) All shipments of hides must be marked showing the number and kinds of hides in the package, the name and address of the shipper, and the number of his trapping license.

(3) On or before June first next after the

expiration of his license, such licensee shall report to the state conservation commission, by affidavit, on blanks furnished by the commission, the number of his license, the number and value of each variety of animals taken, and such other information as may be required on the blanks furnished. (Penalty \$50.00—\$100.00.)

29.14 Hook and Line Fishing Licenses. (1)

Any person, other than nonresident males over the age of sixteen years, may without a license take, catch or kill with hook and line fish of any variety, subject to all other conditions, limitations and restrictions prescribed in this chapter.

(2) Any male nonresident over the age of sixteen years shall have the rights of a resident to take, catch or kill fish of any variety with hook and line in outlying waters; but not in inland waters unless a license has been duly issued to him, subject to the provisions of section 29.09 by the state conservation commission. Each such license shall be provided with three coupons each of which shall entitle the licensee to make one shipment of game fish as provided in section 29.47, but no more. One coupon shall be attached to each shipment so made. (Penalty \$50.00—\$100.00.)

The agent of any common carrier who shall accept any such shipment without a coupon attached shall be guilty of a violation of this chapter and shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than fifty dollars. The fee for each such license is two dollars but such license shall not extend to catching or killing trout of any variety. The commission may cause such licenses to be issued

through agents for a compensation of ten per cent of the license fees collected therefor; but no such compensation shall be paid to any of its regular deputies or other employees.

(3) No nonresident male over the age of 16 years shall catch or kill any variety of trout with hook and line in inland waters unless a license has been duly issued to him subject to the provisions of section 29.09 by the state conservation commission. The fee for each such license is three dollars.

29.15 Other Licenses. Guiding licenses, net and set line licenses, and clamming licenses, shall be issued by the state conservation commission as provided in subsection (3) of section 29.22 and sections 29.33, 29.34, 29.35, 29.36, 29.37, and 29.38, respectively.

29.16 Interstate License Privileges. Whenever and so long as the states of Minnesota or Iowa confer upon the licensees of this state reciprocal rights, privileges and immunities, any hook and line or other fishing license, or clamming license issued by such other state shall entitle the licensee to all the rights, privileges and immunities, in and upon the boundary waters between such state and this state, enjoyed by the holders of equivalent licenses issued by this state; subject, however, to the duties, responsibilities and liabilities imposed on its own licensees by the laws of this state.

CLOSE SEASONS

29.18 Close Seasons for Wild Mammals and Birds. A close season is established for each variety of wild animals and birds listed in the following table, extending during all the time in each year except the period embraced within the dates, both inclusive, set opposite the name of each variety or each locality, respectively, in the column headed "Open Season"; and, except as expressly provided in this chapter, no person shall hunt or trap any such wild mammal or bird at any time other than the open season therefor, nor in the open season in excess of the number designated opposite each variety or each locality, respectively, in the column headed "Bag Limit," nor wild birds of more than one variety except a mixed bag limit of twenty each day in the open season, but containing not more than the bag limit of any one variety. Wild ducks and American coots or mudhens shall be deemed, collectively, as one variety:

**A FEW MONTHS
TO
BUILD A CITY
A LIFETIME TO
GROW A
FOREST.**

Kind of Animal and Locality	Open Season	Bag Limit
(1) Moose, elk	None .....	.....
(2) Deer:		
(a) Any deer in the velvet, or in the red or blue coat, in any county	None .....	.....
(b) Any deer in the counties of Adams, Brown, Buffalo, Calumet, Columbia, Crawford, Dane, Dodge, Door, Dunn, Fond du Lac, Grant, Green, Green Lake, Iowa, Jackson, Jefferson, Juneau, Kenosha, Kewaunee, La Crosse, Lafayette, Manitowoc, Marathon, Marquette, Milwaukee, Monroe, Outagamie, Ozaukee, Pepin, Portage, Racine, Richland, Rock, Sauk, Sheboygan, Trempealeau, Vernon, Walworth, Washington, Waukesha, Waupaca, Waushara, and Winnebago	None .....	.....
(c) Any deer not specified in paragraph (a) in any county not specified in paragraph (b)	Nov. 21 to Nov. 30	One each year
(3) Beaver, otter	None .....	.....
(a) Beaver in Price, Rusk, and Sawyer counties, as stipulated in subsection (5) of section 29.59	Feb. 1 to March 31, 1920	No limit
(4) Fisher, marten, skunk	Nov. 15 to Feb. 1	No limit
(5) Mink:		
(a) In Brown, Oconto and Washington counties	None until Nov. 15, 1921.	.....
(b) In any other place	Nov. 15 to Feb. 1	No limit

Kind of Animal and Locality	Open Season	Bag Limit
(6) Muskrat:		
(a) In the counties of Polk, Barron, Rusk, Price, Lincoln, Langlade, Forest, Marinette, Florence, Iron, Oneida, Vilas, Ashland, Washburn, Sawyer, Burnett, Douglas, Bayfield..	Oct. 25 to April 20.....	No limit
(b) In Brown, Oconto and Washington counties.....	None until Oct. 25, 1921.	.....
(c) In the counties of Manitowoc, Sheboygan and Calumet.....	Mar. 1 to Apr. 15.....	No limit
(d) In any other place.....	Nov. 15 to April 1.....	No limit
(7) Raccoon:		
(a) In Marathon county.....	Aug. 15 to Jan. 1.....	Five each day
(b) In all other counties.....	Oct. 15 to Jan. 1.....	Five each day
(8) Squirrels of any variety.....	Oct. 15 to Jan. 1.....	Five each day
(a) In Dodge, Kenosha, Racine, Waukesha, Washington, Ozaukee, Milwaukee counties.....	None .....	.....
(9) Rabbit:		
(a) In Columbia, Crawford, Grant, Richland and Vernon counties	All year	No limit
(b) In any other place.....	Oct. 15 to Jan. 16.....	Five each day
(10) Wild swan	None .....	.....
(11) Wild goose, brant.....	Sept. 16 to Dec. 20.....	Ten each day

Kind of Animal and Locality	Open Season	Bag Limit
(12) Wild duck, including American coot or mudhen, but excepting wood duck	Sept. 16 to Dec. 10.....	Fifteen each day
(13) Wood duck, woodcock.....	None .....	.....
(14) Plover, snipe, rail, rice hen.....	Sept. 16 to Dec. 20.....	Fifteen each day
(15) Partridge or ruffed grouse, spruce hen.....	None until Oct. 1 to Nov. 1, 1921.....	Five each day
(16) Prairie chicken or spinnated grouse, sharptailed grouse.....	None until Sept. 16 to Oct. 1, 1921.....	Five each day
(17) Mongolian, Chinese, or English pheasant, Hungarian partridge, quail or bobwhite.....	None .....	.....
(19) Crows, English sparrows, blackbirds, sharp shinned hawks, Cooper's hawks, great horned owls, kingfisher, American bittern, blue heron	All year	No limit
(20) Song birds, and all other wild birds not specified above.....	None .....	.....

(Penalty \$50.00-\$100.00 plus \$5.00 for each bird.)

29.19 Close Seasons for Hook and Line Fishing. A close season is established for each variety of fish listed in the following table, extending during all the time in each year except the period embraced within the dates, both inclusive, set opposite the name of each variety of each locality, respectively, in the column headed "Open Season"; and, except as expressly provided in this chapter, no person shall take, capture, or kill fish of any such variety with hook and line at any time other than the open season therefor, nor in the open season in excess of the quantity; or under the minimum length for each fish, designated opposite each variety or each locality, respectively, in the columns headed "Bag Limit". Such measurement of length shall be taken in a straight line from the tip of the nose to the utmost end of the tail fin.

ONE TREE

WILL MAKE A MILLION MATCHES

ONE MATCH

WILL DESTROY A MILLION TREES

Kind of Fish and Locality (Inland Waters)	Open Season	Bag Limit	
		Quantity	Minimum length
(1) Large-mouthed black bass (Oswego-green), small mouthed black bass (yellow).....	July 1 to Mar. 1...	Ten each day.....	10 inches
(2) White bass: (a) In the Big Wolf river from Lake Poygan to New London	All the year.....	No limit.....	7 inches
(b) In all other waters.....	June 1 to Mar. 1...	No limit.....	7 inches
(3) Strawberry bass, calico bass, silver bass, crappie.....	All year	No limit.....	No limit
(3m) Rock bass: (a) In Green Lake county.....	All year	Thirty each day....	6 inches
(b) In all other inland and outlying waters.....	June 1 to Mar. 1..	Thirty-five each day	7 inches
(4) Trout of any variety, except lake trout, in all waters.....	May 1 to Aug. 31..	Ten each day.....	13 inches
(5) Pike of any variety.....	June 1 to Mar. 1...	Fifteen each day....	16 inches
(6) Pickerel	June 1 to Mar. 1..	Two each day.....	24 inches
(7) Muskellunge	June 1 to Mar. 1..		

Kind of Fish and Locality (Inland Waters)	Open Season	Bag Limit	
		Quantity	Minimum length
(8) Rock sturgeon, and the spawn, eggs and fry thereof.....	None		
(9) Catfish	June 1 to Mar. 1...	Ten each day.....	15 inches
(a) On Mississippi river	June 1 to Mar. 1...	No limit.....	15 inches
(10) Bullhead:			
(a) In the Mississippi river, Lake Pepin and Lake St. Croix	All year	No limit.....	7 inches
(b) In all other waters.....	All year	30 lbs. each day.....	No limit
(11) Perch:			
(a) In counties bordering on the Mississippi river and in Lakes Winnebago, Butte des Morts and Poygan, Fox river and Wolf river and tributary streams within Winnebago county.....	June 1 to Mar. 1...	No limit.....	No limit
(b) In Lake Kegonsa, Dane county.....	All year	Twenty-five ea. day	No limit
(c) In all other counties.....	All year	No limit.....	No limit
(12) Sunfish; roach:			
(a) In counties bordering on the Mississippi river.....	June 1 to Mar. 1...	No limit.....	No limit
(b) In all other waters.....	All year	No limit.....	No limit

There shall be no close season for hook and line fishing, except for large and small mouthed black bass, sturgeon and trout, in any of the following described waters: In the waters of the Mississippi river, the bays and bayous connected therewith and in the waters of Juneau, Lafayette, and Green counties, except in the Wisconsin river between Juneau and Adams in the waters of lakes Winnebago in Fond du Lac, Calumet and Winnebago counties, in Buffalo lake, Marquette county, in Puckaway lake in Marquette and Green Lake counties, in Lake Poygan in Winnebago and Waushara counties in lakes Winneconne, Big and Little Butte des Morts in Winnebago county, in the Fox river in Marquette, Green Lake, Waushara and Winnebago counties, in the Wolf river in Winnebago county and in Waupaca county as far as the city limits of New London, in the Rock and Crawfish rivers and Lake Koshkonong in Rock, Jefferson and Dodge counties. During the period from March 1 to May 31, both dates inclusive, live or dead minnows shall not be used for bait in any of the above waters specified in Jefferson county. The open season in the Mississippi river for large and small-mouthed black bass shall be June 15 to March 1.

29.195 There shall be no closed season except from the first day of March to the succeeding twentieth day of May for any fish, except trout, in Rush lake or in the streams flowing into said lake, situate in Fond du Lac and Winnebago counties, and fish therein may be taken in any manner, except with explosives, during the open season, except trout; provided, that no person

shall have more than fifty pounds of such fish, taken from said Rush lake or said streams flowing into said lake, in his possession or under his control in any one day.

29.20 Close Season for Crawfish and Frogs.

No person shall take, catch, or kill, in any waters of this state, or have in possession, any crawfish or crab of any variety between the first day of March and the next succeeding first day of July; or any frog from March 1 to May 1 of each year; but nothing in this section shall prevent any person from having frogs in his possession who is in the business of propagating frogs, or where the same are used for scientific or educational purposes. (Penalty \$50.00—\$100.00.)

METHODS OF HUNTING AND FISHING

29.22 General Restrictions on Hunting. (1)

Prohibited methods. No person shall hunt game with any means other than the use of a gun held at arm's length and discharged from the shoulder; or place, spread or set any net, pitfall, snare, spring gun, pivot gun, swivel gun, or other similar contrivance for the purpose of catching, or which might catch, take or ensnare game; or use or have in his possession or under his control any ferret, rat, weasel, or guinea pig while hunting; and no person shall carry with him in any vehicle, any gun or rifle unless the same is unloaded, and knocked down or enclosed within a carrying case. No person while hunting or in possession of firearms shall have in possession or under control any light used for the purpose of shining deer.

(2) *Possession of ferrets.* No person shall have in his possession or under his control at any time any ferret unless a permit therefor has been issued to him by the state conservation commission; but such permit shall not authorize the use of any ferret for hunting game except in Door county.

(3) *Guide licenses.* No person shall engage, or be employed, for any compensation or reward, to guide, direct, or assist any other person in hunting, trapping, or fishing unless a license therefor, subject to the provisions of section 29.09, has been duly issued to him by the state conservation commission. The fee for each such license is one dollar. The applicant shall deliver to the state conservation commission an oath of office that he shall well and faithfully perform the duties of his office as a guide licensed by the state conservation commission to guide, direct and assist other persons in hunting, trapping and fishing, and observe and comply with all the requirements of chapter 29 of the statutes, and of his said guide license. This subsection does not apply to the employment of labor by, or services rendered to, the licensee of any net fishing license. (Penalty \$50.00—\$100.00.).

(4) *Guides as special deputies.* Each licensed guide may be a special deputy conservation warden, appointed by the commission and shall execute the same oath of office and bond as required by regularly salaried wardens. Licensed guides may be employed for temporary service as a regular deputy conservation warden, for any period not exceeding fifty days in any one year, at a compensation to be fixed by the commission.

29.23 Deer Hunting. (1) *Prohibited methods.* No person shall hunt deer between one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise, of the following morning; or in the water or on the ice of any stream, lake, or pond; or with a dog or dogs; or with the aid of artificial light; nor place any salt in any place for the purpose of enticing deer thereto, or construct, occupy, or use any elevated scaffold or other device for the purpose of hunting, watching for, or killing deer.

(2) *Dogs in camps.* During the period from November 10 to December 10, in the counties where there is an open season for deer, no person shall hunt any wild animal with a dog or dogs; nor have a dog or dogs in his possession or under his control in or about a hunting or logging camp, unless a permit therefor has been issued to him by the state conservation commission. (Penalty \$50.00—\$100.00.)

29.24 Fur-Bearing Animals; Methods of Taking. (1) No person shall hunt any fisher, marten, mink, or muskrat with the aid of any spear, gun, or dog, disturb or molest any raccoon den or tree for the purpose of capturing the raccoons, or any muskrat house, beaver house or beaver dam; or set any trap or traps at any time within five hundred feet of any beaver house or beaver dam (except under license issued under section 29.59 (5) in Price, Rusk and Sawyer counties.)

(2) The owner or occupant of any land, and any member of his family may without license hunt thereon rabbits at any time, and squirrels during the open season therefor.

(3) Except as provided in subsection (2), no

person shall have in his possession or under his control, or use, for hunting rabbits, any ferret, snare, trap, or any device or contrivance designed or used for the purpose of driving rabbits out of their holes or dens. The owner or occupant or any person upon written request of the owner or occupant of any land in the county of Door may use a ferret thereon for hunting rabbits. (Penalty \$50.00—\$100.00.)

29.25 Game Birds; Hunting. (1) *Prohibited methods.* No person shall hunt any game bird between sunset and thirty minutes before sunrise of the following morning; or by shooting it or at it from any boat, canoe, raft, blind, contrivance or device in open water, or from any boat or craft other than such as are propelled by paddle, oars, or pole or with the use of more than fifty decoys within, or any decoys beyond, two hundred feet from the blind or covering in which the hunter is located, or with any decoys left in the water unattended; or any game bird other than wild geese and brant with the use of a rifle.

(2) *Open water defined.* Open water is any water outside or beyond a natural growth of vegetation extending over the water surface, and of such height as to offer partial or whole concealment for the hunter.

(3) *Live decoys.* The set of fifty decoys allowed for each hunter used on the water in hunting game birds may include not more than five live decoys; but each such live decoy so used shall be provided with a registration tag, which shall be issued by the state conservation com-

mission to any holder of a hunting license on payment of a fee of ten cents for each tag.

(4) *Use of dogs.* No person carrying or being in possession of a gun shall run or use a dog or dogs in the field, or upon lands frequented by game birds or upon which game birds may be found, between the first day of August and the seventh day of September in each year. (Penalty \$50.00—\$100.00.)

29.26 Prohibited Fishing Under Particular Conditions. No person shall take, capture, or kill fish of any variety, during the close season for trout, in streams and creeks containing trout; or at any time in or from any spring hole or artificial well connected with any of the waters of this state; or by means of shutting or drawing off water for that purpose; nor shall any person take, capture or kill fish within two hundred feet of any fishway, lock or dam otherwise than with a hook and line. No fish of any variety shall be taken in any manner within five hundred feet below any fishway, lock or dam in the counties of Burnett, Washburn, Sawyer, Oneida, Florence, Vilas, Iron, Ashland, Bayfield, Douglas, and north of townships number 35 in Price and Forest counties, and within three hundred feet above and five hundred feet below the day at Kilbourn on the Wisconsin river. No person shall take or catch fish from a boat or float in Flites pond on the Big Rush O'Cree creek in the town of Plainfield, Waushara county. (Penalty \$50.00—\$100.00.)

29.27 Prohibited Methods of Fishing. (1) *Hook and line fishing; spearing.* No person shall take, catch, kill, or fish for fish of any va-

riety with more than five lines with one hook to a line or with more than three lines with two hooks to a line or with any line equipped with more than two hooks or one trolling spoon or artificial bait, or with more than such number of lines and hooks left in the water unattended, unless a license for a set line shall be procured therefor; or any game fish by any means other than angling or trolling, except as provided in subsection (2) of section 29.28 and section 29.30; nor shall any person use a spear for the purpose of taking, catching or killing any rough fish at any time in nonnavigable waters containing trout, or during the close season for trout in navigable waters containing trout, or at any time in Lake Mason, commonly known as Briggsville pond, or the inlet, outlet or marshes adjacent to the same, or in Pine lake, in the town of Hancock, and Fish lake, in the towns of Hancock and Deerfield, Waushara county, or in the Chain of Lakes, Mirror or Shadow lakes, in the towns of Farmington, Dayton, Waupaca, and the city of Waupaca, Waupaca county, or in Devil's lake, Sauk county, or in the waters known as Koenig's millpond, situated in sections seven, eight, seventeen and eighteen of township nine north, of range six east, town of Prairie du Sac, or in the nighttime in any other inland waters. (Penalty \$50.00-\$100.00.)

(2) *Snag lines.* No person shall set, place, use, have, or control any snag line or snag pole, meaning any line, cable, or pole to which a number of fishhooks or clusters of fishhooks of any kind or description are attached, and designated to be placed in or drawn through the water for the purpose of catching or drawing such hooks

into the body of fish. Violations of this subsection shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than six months nor more than nine months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

29.28 Ice Fishing. (1) No person shall take, catch, or kill fish of any variety through the ice on Silver lake, situated within the city limits of Portage, and Pardeeville millpond in the town of Wyocena, Columbia county; Pine lake, town of Hancock, and Fish lake, towns of Hancock and Deerfield, Pleasant lake in the town of Coloma, Waushara county, and in the town of Springfield, Marquette county; Lake Nocquebay in Marinette county; Lake Mason, commonly known as Briggsville pond, in the counties of Adams and Marquette; Shell lake, Washburn county; Chain of Lakes in townships thirty-seven and thirty-eight north, of range twelve west, in Washburn county; Big Slough in Lewiston, Columbia county; Devil's lake and Mears lake and tributary streams; the waters known as Koenig's millpond, in sections seven, eight, seventeen and eighteen of township nine north, of range six east, town of Prairie du Sac, and Mirror lake, in Sauk county; Twin lakes, in the town of Lincoln, Polk county; any lake in the counties of Langlade, except in Post Lake, Portage, Marquette, except in Buffalo lake, and Shawano. The bag limit for cisco in any lake in Waukesha county shall be twenty-five each day, except in Pine lake where there shall be no bag limit. (Penalty \$50.00-\$100.00.)

(2) Spears may be used for spearing pickerel

through the ice of the Mississippi river, Lake Pepin, Lake St. Croix, and the lakes, bays, bayous and sloughs tributary thereto and connected therewith.

(3) Fish shanties or shelters may be used on the ice of the Mississippi river, Lake Geneva in Walworth county, Lakes Winnebago, Winnebconne, Big and Little Butte des Morts and Poygan; Beaver Dam lake; the Fox river in Brown county; the Oconto river within the limits of the city of Oconto; all lakes in Waukesha county, except Phantom and Howitt's lakes; and where there is not less than fifty feet of water in Big Green lake. Wind shields may be used on the ice of Mendota, Monona, Waubesa and Kegonsa lakes in Dane county.

29.29 Noxious Substances. (1) *Explosives; stupefactive*s. No person shall take, capture or kill fish of any variety in any waters of this state by means of dynamite or other explosives or poisonous or stupefying substances; or place in any waters of this state explosives which might cause the destruction of fish, except for the purpose of raising dead bodies whenever ordered by the public authorities, or for the purpose of clearing a channel or breaking a log jam; or have in his possession or under his control, upon any inland waters, any dynamite or other explosives for the purpose of taking, catching or killing fish. Violations of this subsection shall be punished by a fine of not less than two hundred nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than nine months nor more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(2) *Medicated bait.* No person shall use, set, lay or prepare in any of the waters of this state any lime, poison, medicated bait, fish berries, or any other substance deleterious to fish life or which might attract fish in unusual numbers; but the feeding of cisco with oatmeal for the purpose of catching such fish with hook and line through the ice is lawful.

(3) *Deleterious substances.* No person shall cast, deposit, or throw overboard from any boat, vessel or other craft into any waters within the jurisdiction of the state, or deposit or leave upon the ice thereof until it melts, any fish offal; or throw or deposit, or permit to be thrown or deposited, into any waters within the jurisdiction of the state any lime, tanbark, ship ballast, stone, sand slabs, decayed wood, sawdust, saw-mill refuse, planing mill shavings, or any acids or chemicals or waste or refuse arising from the manufacture of any article of commerce, or any other substance deleterious to fish life other than authorized drainage and sewage from municipalities. (Penalty \$50.00-\$100.00.)

FISHING WITH NETS AND SET LINES

29.30 Fishing with Nets and Set Lines. (1)
License required. Nets and set lines may be used for the purpose of taking, catching, or killing rough fish and game fish, subject to the conditions, limitations and restrictions prescribed in this chapter; but no person shall set, place or use in any waters of this state any net, trap, snare, set hook, or set line, which is intended to or might take, catch or kill fish of any va-

riety, other than a landing net, dip net, minnow seine or minnow dip net, unless a license therefor has been duly issued to such person. (Penalty \$50.00—\$100.00. Penalty use of gill nets \$200.00—\$500.00. Penalty use of any net for trout \$200.00—\$500.00.)

(2) *Restrictions on the use of licensed nets and set lines.* The use of licensed nets and set lines is subject, further, to the following conditions:

(a) No apron or other device shall be used in any pound net, which might prevent the escape of small fish through the meshes of the net when it is set or raised.

(b) No net of any kind shall be set so as to shut off more than one-half of any channel or passageway of any stream, or set within one thousand feet of any other net in said stream.

(c) No licensee shall join his net to that of any other licensee.

(d) At each end of every licensed net or set line, when set in any waters, shall be placed and maintained a white flag of not less than sixteen inches square, with the upper end of the staff extending at least two feet above the water, and numbered with figures at least three inches in height corresponding with the number of the license authorizing the use of such net or set line.

(e) The licensees of licensed net or set lines used in outlying waters shall, on their boats, carry the state conservation commission, or its deputies, to and from their nets or set lines when set and, on demand of such officer, shall raise the same for his inspection; and any such officer is authorized, in the presence or absence of the li-

censee, at any time, to raise any set line in any waters, with as little damage as may be, for inspection. If any such licensee shall refuse to carry any such officer as herein provided his license shall be revoked and cancelled.

(f) No licensed net shall be drawn or lifted at any time between one hour after sunset and sunrise of the following morning, in any waters other than Lake Superior, Lake Michigan, Green Bay, the Fox River beyond a distance of 500 feet below the dam at De Pere, and Sturgeon Bay.

(g) No fish of any kind shall be taken or retained in any net, when drawn or lifted, other than the kind or kinds expressly authorized to be taken or retained in such net, as provided in this chapter; and except as provided in paragraph (h) any such other kind or kinds of fish coming into or taken in such nets shall be immediately returned, carefully and with as little injury as possible, to the waters from which they were taken.

(h) All rough fish taken in net in inland water shall be brought to shore and buried, sold, or otherwise lawfully disposed of; but none of such fish shall be returned to any waters of this state.

(i) Whenever the size of mesh of any net is specified in this chapter it shall be the size of such mesh, stretch measure, at the time of its use. (Penalty \$50.00—\$100.00.)

29.31 Dip Nets in Inland Waters. (1) No person shall set, use or operate any dip net in any of the inland waters of the state for taking, catching or killing of any variety of fish other than as specified in this section.

(2) Dip nets not exceeding eight feet in diameter with meshes of not less than three inches may be used for taking, catching or killing rough fish in the Fond du Lac river within three miles of its mouth; in Silver creek in the town of Ripon, Fond du Lac county, from the old Arcade dam to the Green Lake county line; in the Big Wolf river; in Butternut lake, Ashland and Price counties; in the Manitowoc river from its mouth up to Ripp's bridge in the town of Rockland, Manitowoc county, and in all the streams and rivers flowing into Lake Michigan in that part of such streams beginning at the mouth and extending ten miles inland. (Penalty \$50.00—\$100.00.)

29.32 Minnow Nets. (1) *Use limited.* No person shall set, use or operate any minnow seine or minnow dip net in any of the waters of this state for taking, catching or killing fish of any variety, other than as specified in this section.

(2) *Inland waters.* Minnow seines not exceeding forty feet in length and five feet in depth, and minnow dip nets not exceeding six feet in diameter may be used in all inland waters for taking, catching or killing rough fish minnows for bait only; but not in any such waters, creeks, or streams inhabited by trout or in which trout may have been planted, or in Turtle creek in Walworth and Rock counties, unless supervised by the state conservation commission or its deputies.

(3) *Outlying waters.* Minnow seines not exceeding one hundred feet in length and five feet in depth and minnow dip nets not exceeding six

feet in diameter may be used in Lake Superior, Lake Michigan, Green Bay, Sturgeon Bay, and the Fox river below the dam at De Pere, for taking, catching, or killing rough fish minnows for bait only. (Penalty \$50.00—\$100.00)

29.33 Net and Set Hook Fishing in Outlying Waters. (1) *License authorized.* Net or set hook licenses which shall authorize the use of one or more of the kinds of nets or lines of set hooks named in this section, as limited herein, for the taking, catching, or killing of fish in the waters of Lake Superior, Lake Michigan, Green Bay, Sturgeon Bay, and the Fox river below the dam at De Pere, shall be issued, subject to the provisions of section 29.09, by the state conservation commission to any person duly applying therefor.

(2) *Form of license.* In addition to the facts required by section 29.09, each application for such license, and the license issued thereon, shall state the name and kind of vessel and whether with or without a steam lifter, and the number and kind of nets or set hooks to be covered by the license applied for.

(3) *License period and fees.* Each such license shall be effective only from the first day of January until the thirty-first day of December of the same year; and the fee for each license issued to any resident of this state is two dollars for a gill net or nets; five dollars for each seine; two dollars for each pound net and leader; five dollars for trap net or nets, fyke net or nets, drop net or nets, with leaders; and one dollar for each trammel net, or for set hooks. The fee for each license issued to any nonresident is the

same as the resident fee, except for gill nets operated in conjunction with or from any vessel; and for gill nets so operated, two dollars for any vessel propelled by oars, paddle, or pole, fifty dollars for any other vessel propelled otherwise than by steam, one hundred dollars for any steam vessel without a steam lifter, and two hundred dollars for any steam vessel with a steam lifter.

(4) *Metal tags.* No such licensed net or set hooks shall be used until the same are equipped with metal tags stamped to designate the kind of net or set hooks and number of the license covering the same. One such tag shall be securely fastened to each two thousand lineal feet, or fraction thereof, of gill net or set hooks; one to each pound net; one to each five hundred lineal feet, or fraction thereof, of seine; and one to each fyke, drop, trap, submarine or trammel net. Such tags shall be furnished by the state conservation commission to the licensee at the time of issuing the license, on payment of a fee of twenty-five cents for each tag, except that tags for gill nets shall be fifty cents.

(5) *Reserve waters.* The following waters are reserve waters, and no nets of any kind shall be set therein, namely: In Lake Superior within one-fourth mile from the entry of the channel between Wisconsin Point and Minnesota Point, or from any harbor, pier or breakwater, or from the mouth of any stream flowing into Lake Superior, or from the shore line of Douglas county, or within two miles from the shoreline of Chequamegon Bay from the commercial dock in the city of Washburn, Bayfield county, to the state line of Michigan. In Lake Michigan and Green Bay within one-fourth mile of any harbor,

pier or breakwater, or from the mouth of any stream flowing into Lake Michigan or Green Bay, or within one mile from any harbor, pier or breakwater in Milwaukee county, or within one mile from the shore line of Milwaukee county. In the waters of Lake Michigan or Green Bay no gill net shall be set within one-fourth mile from the shore line of Door county and no net of any kind shall be used in the following bays or harbors in Door county, namely: Sturgeon Bay, Little Sturgeon Bay, Fish Creek Harbor, Eagle Harbor, Bailey's Harbor, Mud Bay, North Bay, Rowley's Bay, and Washington Harbor and Detroit Harbor in Washington Island.

(6) *Close seasons.* For the purpose of this subsection the waters of Green Bay shall be considered to include all that area south of a line drawn between Limekiln Bluff in Door county and the mouth of the Menominee river in Marinette county, and including the Fox river as far as the dam at De Pere, and all the waters of Green Bay north of the above described line shall be subject to the law covering Lake Michigan,

(a) In Green Bay there shall be a close season on lake trout and whitefish from October 21 to November 21. A close season for pike and pickerel from March 10 to May 1. A close season for all varieties of fish, except lake trout and whitefish from the first day of April to the fifteenth day of May, inclusive.

(b) In Lake Michigan there shall be a close season on Lake trout and whitefish from October 21 to November 21.

(c) In Lake Superior there shall be a close

season for lake trout and whitefish from October 1 to November 1.

(7) *Prohibited nets.* Minnow nets. For the purpose of this subsection the waters of Green Bay shall be considered to include all that area south of a line drawn between Limekiln Bluff in Door county and the mouth of the Menominee river in Marinette county and including the Fox river as far as the dam at De Pere. All the waters of Green Bay north of the above described line shall be subject to the law covering Lake Michigan.

(a) In Green Bay nets with a mesh not less than four inches may be used for the taking of lake trout and whitefish. Gill nets with a mesh not less than two and three-eighths inches may be used for taking herring, chub, bluefin, or perch. Seines with a mesh of not less than three inches and pound nets with a mesh of not more than two inches in the pound may be used. No nets of any kind shall be set for the purpose of catching any variety of fish during the close season for such fish and from the first day of April to the fifteenth day of May, inclusive, except gill nets with mesh of not less than four inches for the purpose of taking lake trout or whitefish, no nets of any kind shall be set in the waters of Green Bay. During the period from January 1 to March 10 gill nets with a mesh of two and one-eighth inches may be used under the ice for the purpose of catching herring. No perch shall be caught or taken from the waters of Green Bay proper between April 1 and May 15 in each year.

(b) In Lake Superior gill nets with a mesh of not less than four inches may be used for the purpose of taking lake trout and whitefish. Gill

nets with a mesh of not less than two and three-eighths inches may be used during the months of November and December for the purpose of taking herring. Seines with a mesh of not less than three inches and pound nets with a mesh of not more than two inches in the pound may be used. No nets of any kind shall be set or used for the purpose of taking any variety of fish during the close season for such fish.

(c) In Lake Michigan gill nets with a mesh of not less than four inches may be used for the purpose of taking lake trout and whitefish. Gill nets with a mesh of not less than two and one-half inches may be used for the purpose of taking herring, chub, bluefin and perch. Seines with a mesh of not less than three inches and pound nets with a mesh of not more than two inches in the pound may be used. No nets of any kind shall be set for the purpose of taking any variety of fish during the close season for such fish.

(d) In Green Bay and Lake Michigan minnow seines fifty feet long and five feet deep may be used for taking rough fish minnows for bait. Each set-hook licensee may use not more than two thousand feet of gill net with a mesh of one and three-eighths inches, except in reserve waters for the purpose of taking bloaters for bait. The provisions of subdivision (d) of subsection (7) of section 29.33, shall not take effect until January 1, 1918.

(e) All nets with a mesh other than such as above specified and all nets used in violation of this chapter are contraband nets and shall be seized and confiscated whenever found in the water or on any vessel, dock or reel. Any such

contraband nets so found shall be deemed sufficient evidence of the use of such nets by the owner thereof.

(8) *Fish returned to waters.* All black bass, muskellunge, sturgeon, rainbow trout, brook trout, salmon or steelhead trout, and all undersized lake trout and whitefish taken in any pound, fyke or trap net shall be immediately returned alive and without avoidable injury to the waters from which taken.

(9) *Undersize fish.* No licensee of any net or set hooks shall transport or cause to be transported, fish of any of the varieties mentioned in this subsection of a length less than that specified for each variety; and such measurement of length shall be taken in a straight line from the tip of the nose to the utmost end of the tail fin, except that the measurement of dressed fish be of the length of the carcass, namely:

(These size limits cover Green Bay, Lake Michigan and Lake Superior.)

Lake trout -----	12	inches
Whitefish -----	13	"
Suckers -----	10	"
Carp -----	12	"
Suckers with head and tail off -----	7	"
Perch -----	7	"
Perch with head and tail off -----	4	"
Pike -----	13	"
Pike with head and tail off -----	10	"
Pickerel -----	16	"
Pickerel with head and tail off -----	11	"
Catfish -----	15	"
Catfish with head off -----	13	"
Any other variety -----	7	"

Any licensee taking such undersize fish shall, except as provided in subsection (8), bring them to shore and immediately notify the state conservation commission or its deputy; and the latter shall take possession of such fish and deliver them to some state, county, or charitable institution, or otherwise dispose of the same.

(10) *Possession, sale and transportation.* No such licensee and no other person shall transport or cause to be transported, or deliver or receive or offer to deliver or receive for transportation or have in possession or under control any fish of the varieties mentioned in subsection (9) of a length less than that specified therein for each variety, respectively, whether lawfully or unlawfully taken within or without the state. Whenever such undersize fish are received by or offered to any person for transportation in the course of business, such person shall forthwith notify the state conservation commission, or its deputy, stating full particulars.

(11) *Penalty.* Any violation of subsections (1), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of section 29.33 shall be punished by a fine of not less than three hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than six months nor more than nine months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(12) *Reports.* On or before January 10 following the expiration of his license, each such licensee shall report to the state conservation commission in writing, on blanks furnished by the said commission, the number of his license, the kind, number and size of nets, the length of lines of set hooks used, number of lineal feet of

gill nets, the number of pounds and value of each variety of fish caught; and such other information as may be required on the blanks furnished. Such report shall be subscribed to before a notary public or a justice of the peace.

29.34 Net Licenses; Mississippi River Waters. (1) *License authorized.* Net licenses which shall authorize the use of nets, as limited herein, during the period of time extending from the fifteenth day of June to the next succeeding fifteenth day of April, except that buffalo nets having meshes not smaller than four and one-half inches, stretch measure, to be used for taking rough fish only, may be used in the running waters of the Mississippi river at all times of the year, for taking, catching, or killing fish in the waters of the Mississippi river, Lake Pepin, and Lake St. Croix, and the lakes, bays, bayous, and sloughs tributary thereto and connected therewith, shall be issued subject to the provisions of section 29.09 by the state conservation commission to any resident of the state duly applying therefor.

(2) *Bond.* Before any such license is issued, the applicant shall execute and deliver to the state conservation commission a bond running to the state of Wisconsin, in the sum of two hundred dollars, with two sureties, and conditioned that if the applicant shall well and faithfully observe and comply with all the provisions of this chapter, said obligation to be null and void, otherwise to remain in full force. Each said surety shall be worth and qualify in at least the sum of two hundred dollars, over and above all his

debts and liabilities, in property within this state not exempt from sale on execution.

(3) *License period; nets specified.* Each such license shall expire on the fifteenth day of April next succeeding the date of its issue, and shall authorize the use of one or more of the following nets only: Seines not exceeding a total length of four thousand feet, and having meshes of not less than five inches on the wings or four inches in the center of the pot, the pot not exceeding one hundred and fifty feet in length; gill nets having meshes of not less than seven inches; pound or hoop nets having meshes of not less than six inches in the leaders, five inches in the hearts, or three inches in the hoops; and bait nets to be used without leads, having meshes of not less than three inches, and not more than a four-foot front.

(4) *License fees.* The fee for each such license is as follows: For seines, one dollar per hundred for the first five hundred lineal feet, two dollars per hundred for the second five hundred lineal feet, three dollars per hundred for the third five hundred lineal feet, four dollars per hundred for the fourth five hundred lineal feet, five dollars per hundred for the fifth five hundred lineal feet, and six dollars for each one hundred lineal feet over twenty-five hundred; for gill nets, five dollars for the first two thousand lineal feet, and five dollars for each additional one thousand lineal feet; for pound or hoop nets, five dollars for each seven hundred lineal feet of leader and one pound, and five dollars for each additional pound, for bait nets, one dollar each; for buffalo nets, five dollars each.

(5) *Metal tags.* No such licensed net shall be used until the same is equipped with metal tags stamped to designate the kind of net and number of the license covering the same. One such tag shall be securely fastened to each five hundred lineal feet, or fraction thereof, of seine; one to each two thousand lineal feet, or fraction thereof, of gill net; and one to each fyke, hoop, or bait net. Such tags shall be furnished by the state conservation commission to the licensee at the time of issuing the license, on payment of a fee of twenty-five cents for each tag.

(6) *Protected fish.* No such licensed net shall be used for taking, catching, or killing any of the following named fish: catfish of any variety under fifteen inches in length in the rough, or twelve inches dressed with the head detached; pike of any variety, bass of any variety, crappies, sunfish, pickerel, rock sturgeon, or perch.

(7) *Reserve waters.* No such licensed net shall be used for taking, catching, or killing fish of any kind in any of the following named waters: Rice lake, French lake, Mud lake, Round lake, Long lake, French slough, Spring creek, Spring slough, and Black river in La Crosse county; Courtois pond, Pickerel, Spring, Nigger and Frenchtown sloughs and Gordon bay, in Crawford county; the De Soto bay, Long slough, T slough, Green lake, Pick's lake and all sloughs, lakes and bayous from De Soto bay to the main channel of the Mississippi river and as far north as Battle Bar in Vernon county; Cassville sloughs from Glen Haven to Cassville; Daley lake, Wyalusing bay and Glen lake between Wyalusing and the Burlington railway bridge, Plondke and Harris sloughs, Crawford lake,

Ferry lake, and Bertram lake, all in Grant county; Trention lake, Trention slough, Mud lake and Mero slough in Pierce; and Beef slough in Buffalo county; and the Mississippi river within fifteen hundred feet of the mouth of the Chipewa river, except that during the period from September 20 to January 1 of each year not to exceed ten pound, not to exceed four feet, fyke or hoop nets may be used by each licensee providing such fishing is done under the supervision of the conservation commission or one of its deputies, the licensee to pay for such supervision service at not to exceed four dollars per day.

(8) *Temporary ponds; shipments.* Each such licensee may construct temporary fish ponds and keep his fish therein until they can be marketed; and a card shall be attached to each shipment thereof, on which shall be written "Shipped under section 29.34," the signature of the licensee, and the number of his license.

(9) *Reports.* Each such licensee shall keep a strict record and account as to each variety of fish and the number of pounds thereof taken by him in such licensed nets; and shall report thereon to the state conservation commission on or before the fifteenth day of May covering his operations during the preceding year. (Penalty \$50.00 to \$100.00.)

29.35 Net Licenses; Whitefish and Cisco in Inland lakes. (1) Net licenses which shall authorize the use of not exceeding one hundred lineal feet of gill net, with meshes not less than two and three-fourths inches, or dip nets with a diameter of not more than eight feet and with meshes not less than one and one-half inches,

for taking, catching or killing whitefish in any of the inland waters of the state containing whitefish, or not exceeding one hundred lineal feet of gill net, with meshes not less than two inches, for the purpose of catching ciscos in any of the inland waters of the state containing cisco may be issued by the state conservation commission, subject to the provisions of section 29.09, to any resident of the state duly applying therefor. Such licenses may also be issued by the commission in its discretion, for the catching of whitefish or ciscos, respectively, in any other inland waters. The fee for each such license is fifty cents.

(2) Each such license shall be limited to such period of twenty days as shall be fixed by the state conservation commission, and no such whitefish licensee shall have in his possession or under his control at any time more than one hundred pounds of whitefish.

(3) No such licensed net shall be used until the same is equipped with a metal tag, stamped to designate the kind of net and number of the license covering the same, to be securely fastened to each net. Such tag shall be furnished by the commission at the time of issuing the license. Spears may be used in the waters of Vilas county during the period from October 15 to November 15 for the purpose of spearing cisco. (Penalty \$50.00 to \$100.00.)

29.36 Net licenses; rough fish in Winnebago waters. (1) The state conservation commission may upon application therefor issue to any person a license to use and operate a seine, fyke, pound net, trap net, hoop net or a turtle net in

Lakes Winnebago, Winneconne, Poygan, Butte des Morts, Little Butte des Morts, Puckaway, and the Fox and Wolf Rivers, for the purpose of taking and catching rough fish between the fifteenth day of June of each year and the next succeeding first day of April, and in Lake Koshkonong by the use of fyke, hoop and pound nets only, from November first to April first. The license fee for each pound net or trap net shall be twenty-five dollars. All of the following varieties of rough fish as defined by subsection (3) of section 29.01 so caught shall be the property of the licensee, i. e., pickerel, buffalo fish, carp, eelpout, dogfish, sheepshead, billfish, red horse, suckers, lawyers, lizards, bullheads, sunfish, crappies and catfish. All such fishing is to be done under the supervision of the conservation commission or one of its wardens; but no person, firm or corporation shall use more than ten fyke or hoop nets or more than two pound nets. All pickerel caught in nets in the waters of the Wolf river and Lake Poygan, Winneconne, and Lake Koshkonong shall be returned to the waters alive.

(2) The fee for each such license is as follows: For a seine of five hundred feet and not over one thousand feet, twenty-five dollars; of one thousand feet or over, fifty dollars each; for seines of less than five hundred feet, or fyke, hoop or turtle nets, five dollars each. No nets shall be used until the same are equipped with metal tags, stamped to designate the kind of net and numbered to correspond with the number of the license authorizing the operation of said net or nets, one such metal tag to be securely fastened to each net. Such metal tags shall be

furnished to the licensee by the state conservation commission on the payment of a fee of twenty-five cents for each tag. Any licensee operating a seine, seines, fyke or hoop net, under the provisions of this section, shall do so under the direction and personal supervision of the state conservation commission or one of its deputies, but not otherwise; but the state conservation commission may order one deputy to direct and supervise the operation of a seine, seines, fyke or hoop nets by more than one licensee.

(3) All licenses under the provisions of this section shall be issued upon the express condition that each licensee operating a seine or seines shall pay to the state conservation commission one-half cent per pound for all fish taken under such license and which are packed ready to be shipped or otherwise disposed of. Any and all moneys so received by the commission shall be paid into the state treasury.

(4) Any licensee shall be allowed to ship or transport to any place he desires any fish taken under the provisions of this section, except those required to be immediately returned to the waters. A card shall be attached to the package or box in which the same shall be shipped, on which shall be written "Shipped under section 29.36," the signature of the licensee, and the number of his license.

(5) Each such licensee may construct temporary fish ponds and keep his fish therein until they can be marketed. (Penalty \$50.00—\$100.00.)

29.37 Set Line Licenses; Inland Waters. (1) Set line licenses which shall authorize the use of one set line only, with not exceeding twenty-five

hooks, for taking, catching or killing fish, shall be issued, subject to the provisions of section 29.09, by the county clerk of the county bordering on the waters where such set lines are intended and permitted to be used, to any person duly applying therefor.

(2) Each such license shall be limited to the period of time extending from the twenty-ninth day of May to the next succeeding fifteenth day of February. The fee for each such license is one dollar.

(3) No such licensed set line shall be used until the same is equipped with a metal tag, stamped to designate the number of the license covering the same, which shall be securely fastened to one end of the set line. Such tag shall be furnished by the state conservation commission to the county clerk, and by the latter to the licensee at the time of issuing the license, on payment of a fee of twenty-five cents. All fees received by the county clerks for such metal tags shall be returned and reported in the same manner as are license fees, as prescribed in section 29.09, but without deduction.

(4) Such licensed set lines may be used only in the following waters: Big Wolf river in Wau-paca and Outagamie counties; Lake Winnebago, Lake Butte des Morts, Little Butte des Morts, Lake Winneconne, Lake Poygan, Lake Puckaway, and the river connecting said lakes, Fox river, except below the dam at De Pere; Wisconsin river from the north line of Sauk county to its mouth; Black river from the north line of Jackson county to its mouth; the Chippewa river from its mouth to the dam at Jim Falls, Chippewa county; Menomonee river bordering on

Marinette county; the Pecatonica river in Green county; and the Mississippi river, Lake Pepin and Lake St. Croix.

(5) In the Big Wolf river in Waupaca and Winnebago counties; in the Fox river in Winnebago county and in Outagamie county as far as the dam at De Pere; in Lake Winnebago, Lake Winneconne, Lake Butte des Morts, Little Butte des Morts, Lake Poygan, three hundred hooks may be used but in such waters no frog, minnow or live bait shall be used. No licensed set line shall be equipped with any hooks smaller than 5/0. (Penalty \$50.00—\$100.00.)

(6) In the Mississippi river, Lake Pepin and Lake St. Croix, and Lake Winnebago not to exceed twenty lines with not to exceed one hundred hooks on each line may be used by each licensee, but no frog, minnow or live bait shall be used. Each such line shall be equipped with a metal tag issued in the same manner and at the same fee as provided in subsection (3). The license fee for each such line shall be one dollar. (Penalty \$50.00—\$100.00.)

CLAMMING

29.38 Clams and mussels. (1) Mussels, not less than one and three-fourths inches in greatest dimensions, including the pearly fresh water mussel or clam, or Naiad and the shells thereof, may be taken and possessed in any quantity at any time, in the manner hereinafter described, in any of the waters of this state except those duly closed by the conservation commission, provided a license so to do shall first be obtained from the

conservation commission. Such mussels may be bought, sold or transported at any time.

(2) The conservation commission may, when in its judgment the conservation of the mussel resources of the state requires it, prescribe areas from which mussels may not be taken for a specified period or not to exceed five years, such closed areas not to exceed over one-half the mussel producing waters of the state at the same time. All orders of the conservation commission prescribing such closed areas shall be published once in a newspaper qualified to publish legal notices within each county having waters within its boundaries affected by such orders, and shall take effect at the time fixed therein, but not earlier than thirty days after publication. The conservation commission may, when in its judgment conditions warrant it, vacate, modify or extend any such order. No mussels shall be taken from waters included in any area so closed by the conservation commission.

(3) Such license shall be procured from the conservation commission and may be issued to a resident or nonresident. It shall be in such form as the commission may determine, but shall state what waters have been closed by the action of the conservation commission to the taking of mussels, and whether the licensee is a resident of this state. The applicant shall pay to the conservation commission as a license fee, if a resident, the sum of five dollars, and if not a resident, the sum of fifty dollars. All licenses shall expire on the thirty-first day of December following. Licensees, when taking mussels, shall exhibit their licenses to any conservation warden upon his request.

(4) Not more than one boat or rig may be used for taking mussels. An additional boat for towing may be used when no mussel taking apparatus is attached thereto. Not more than four crowfoot bars, or bars having hooks attached thereto adapted for the taking of mussels, shall be had in possession by a licensee while taking mussels at any one time, and not more than two of such crowfoot bars shall be placed in the water by a licensee while taking mussels, at any one time. No crowfoot bar of more than twenty feet in length shall be used. Pitchforks may be used in gathering clam shells. Undersized mussels, except pigtoes, shall be returned to the water without injury. No person shall take, catch or kill any mussels in any of the waters of this state at any time with the use of a dredge or by the use of any device except a crowfoot bar.

(5) Written reports shall be made to the conservation commission on blanks prepared by it on or before December thirty-first, by each person to whom a license to take mussels has been issued, stating the total weight of mussels taken under authority of such license, the names and locations of the waters from which such mussels were taken, and the total amount received for the mussels sold.

(6) Persons duly authorized by the state of Minnesota to take mussels from waters forming a common boundary between Wisconsin and Minnesota may take mussels from that portion of said waters within the jurisdiction of Wisconsin and not closed by action of the conservation commission, without having first procured a license therefor from the state of Wisconsin,

provided that the laws of Minnesota extend a similar privilege to persons licensed by Wisconsin to take mussels.

(7) There shall be a closed season for clams in all inland waters of the state, not including boundary waters, extending from March first to May twenty-ninth, in each year.

POSSESSION OF GAME

29.39 Possession During Close Season, or in Excess of Bag Limit. No person shall have in his possession or under his control, or have in storage or retention or as common carrier for any one person, any game, game fish, or other wild animal or carcass or part thereof, during the close season therefor, or in excess of the bag limit for one day or below the minimum size thereof at any one time during the open season, whether lawfully or unlawfully taken within or without the state. (Penalty \$50.00—\$100.00.)

29.40 Possession of Deer; Heads and Skins.

(1) *Deer tags.* Any person having lawfully killed a deer shall immediately attach and leave attached to the carcass, or part thereof, the deer tag corresponding to his license; and no person shall have in his possession or under his control, or have in storage or as a common carrier, any such carcass, or part thereof, without such tag attached.

(2) *Home consumption.* Any person residing in this state having lawfully killed a deer, may have in his possession and consume the meat thereof in his own family at any time, but **must** leave the tag attached thereto.

(3) *Heads and skins.* The head and skin of any deer lawfully killed, when severed from the rest of the carcass, are not subject to the provisions of this chapter; but no person shall have in his possession or under his control the green head or green skin of a deer between the tenth day of January and the succeeding 21st day of November of each year, or at any time a deer head in the velvet, or a deer skin in the red, blue or spotted coat. (Penalty \$50 to \$100.)

29.41 Skins of Fur-Bearing Animals. The skin of any fur-bearing animal lawfully killed, when separated from the rest of the carcass is not subject to the provisions of this chapter; but no person shall have in his possession or under his control the skin of any fisher, marten, mink, or muskrat showing that the same has been shot or speared, nor the green skin of any fur-bearing animal from the fifth day after the beginning of the close season for such animal until the ending thereof. (Penalty \$50—\$100.)

29.42 Possession of Game Birds. (1) *Without license.* No person, other than the holder of a hunting license or scientist's certificate duly issued to him and in force and carried by him on his person, shall have in his possession or under his control any game bird, or animal, or the carcass or any part thereof. (Penalty \$50 to \$100 plus \$5 for each bird.)

(2) *Nests and eggs.* No person shall take or needlessly destroy, or have in his possession or under his control, except by virtue of a scientist's certificate, the nest or eggs of any wild bird for which a close season is prescribed in this chapter. (Penalty \$50 to \$100.)

TRANSPORTATION OF GAME

29.43 Transportation; General Provisions.

(1) *During close season.* No person shall transport or cause to be transported, or deliver or receive or offer to deliver or receive for transportation, any game or game fish or carcass or part thereof during the close season therefor, whether lawfully or unlawfully taken within or without the state. Whenever any game or game fish or carcass or part thereof is offered to any person for transportation during the close season therefor such person shall forthwith notify the state conservation commission or its deputy, stating full particulars of such offer and by whom made.

(2) *Trunks; valises.* No person shall carry with him or under his control in any trunk, valise, or other package or enclosure, at any time, any game or game fish, or carcass or part thereof.

(3) *Transportation employes.* No employe of any railroad, express, or other transportation company, and no steward, porter, or other employe of any dining, parlor or sleeping car shall have in his personal possession or under his personal control, at any time while in such service, any game or game fish, or carcass or part thereof.

(4) *Labeling game shipments.* No person shall transport or cause to be transported, or deliver or receive for transportation, any package or parcel containing any wild animal or carcass or part thereof, unless the same is labeled in plain letters on the address side of such package or parcel so as to disclose the name and ad-

dress of the consignor, the name and address of the consignee, and the number of pounds of each kind of fish or the number of each variety of other wild animals; or carcasses, or parts thereof, contained therein; and unless the consignor is the owner of such shipment and shall deliver to the common carrier therewith, either personally, or by agent, a writing signed by him personally, stating that he is the owner of the shipment. (Penalty \$50—\$100.)

29.44 Interstate Transportation of Game.

No person shall transport or cause to be transported, or deliver or receive or offer to deliver or receive for transportation, into or through this state, any game or game fish or carcass or part thereof from any other state in violation of the laws of such state relating to the transportation thereof; nor any game or game fish or carcass or part thereof lawfully transported from any other state, nor have the same in his possession or under his control, during the close season or in excess of the limitations prescribed for such animal in this chapter, unless a permit therefor has been duly issued to such person by the state conservation commission; but any person who has lawfully killed a deer in this state may, on his license only, take such deer into any adjoining state, if the laws thereof permit, and ship the same from any point in that state to any point within this state. (Penalty \$50—\$100.)

29.45 Transportation of Deer. (1) No common carrier shall receive for transportation or transport or attempt to transport any deer, or

carcass or part thereof, otherwise than as provided in this section.

(2) Each holder of a resident hunting license, settler's hunting license, or nonresident general hunting license, may transport or cause to be transported one deer between the last ten days of November of each year; but must accompany the same from the point of shipment to the point of destination.

(3) The place of delivery of any such shipment by a resident licensee shall be within the state, and by a nonresident licensee may be either within the state or at his residence without the state. (Penalty \$50.00—\$100.00.)

29.46 Transportation of Game Birds. (1)

No common carrier shall receive for transportation or transport or attempt to transport any game bird, or carcass or part thereof, otherwise than as follows: Each holder of a hunting license may carry with him openly, in his personal possession, a mixed bag of not more than twenty such birds, but not more than the bag limit for one day of any one variety; but no such licensee resident within this state shall carry or convey any such birds beyond the borders of the state. (Penalty \$50.00—\$100.00 plus \$5.00 for each bird.)

29.47 Transportation of Fish. (1) *Time limitation.* No person shall transport or cause to be transported, or deliver or receive or offer to deliver or receive for transportation, any game fish taken from inland waters, during the period extending from the first day of January to the last day of the close season for such fish, in each year.

(2) *From inland waters.* No person shall transport or cause to be transported, or deliver or receive or offer to deliver or receive for transportation, at any time, any game fish taken from inland waters other than as follows:

(a) One shipment only of not more than one package, and containing not more than twenty pounds of game fish of any variety other than those named in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this subsection, but not more than the bag limit for one day or containing in lieu thereof not more than two such fish of any weight, may be transported by any resident to any point within the state, or by any nonresident licensee to any point without the state in each period of seven days. Nonresident hook and line fishing licenses may be issued by the state conservation commission to any nonresident female over the age of sixteen years for the purpose of making shipment without the state, under the provisions of this section.

(b) Any shipment containing more than twenty but not exceeding fifty pounds of game fish of any variety other than those named in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this subsection may be transported only to a point within this state, and must be accompanied by the owner from the point of shipment to the point of destination.

(c) Thirty-five trout of any variety other than lake trout may be transported to any point within or without the state, when accompanied by the owner from the point of shipment to the point of destination.

(d) One shipment only, containing not more than twenty pounds of lake trout taken from inland waters, may be transported by any person

in each period of seven days, to any point within or without this state, when accompanied by the owner from the point of shipment to the point of destination.

(3) *From outlying waters.* The transportation of fish taken in outlying waters is subject to the following limitations:

(a) No green fish of any variety shall be shipped from any port located on outlying waters during the close season for such fish, except the first three days thereof.

(b) Pike and pickerel of lawful size and lawfully taken from outlying waters may be transported to points within or without the state without limitation as to quantity; but all such shipments shall be billed only from a port on outlying waters directly to their destination, and shall not be rebilled or reshipped from any other point within the state.

(4) *Shipments from inland points.* Any shipment of game fish of any variety originating at any point in this state other than ports located on outlying waters is subject to the provisions of this section governing the transportation of game fish taken from inland waters.

(5) *Foreign shipments.* Pike and pickerel in a frozen state, whether dressed or not dressed, legally taken or imported from any foreign country, are not subject to any of the provisions of this chapter except subsection (10) of section 29.33; but the person importing, transporting, dealing in, or selling such fish shall keep a separate record of all shipments and consignments thereof, containing the number of pounds, the date received, the name of the consignor, and the name of the carrier transporting the same,

which shall be at all times open to inspection by the state conservation commission or its deputies.

(6) *Injurious fish.* Live carp minnows and dogfish minnows shall not be transported within the state. (Penalty \$50.00—\$100.00)

COMMERCE IN GAME

29.48 Sale of Game. Except as provided by section 29.52 no person shall sell, purchase, or barter, or offer to sell, purchase, or barter, or have in his possession or under his control for the purpose of sale or barter, any deer, squirrel, game bird, black bass, muskellunge, or trout other than lake trout, or the carcass or part thereof, at any time; nor any other game fish taken from inland waters during the period extending from the first day of January to the next succeeding twenty-ninth day of May of each year; nor any other game or other wild animal, or carcass or part thereof, during the close season therefor. This section applies, whether such animals were lawfully or unlawfully taken within or without the state. (Penalty \$50—\$100.)

29.49 Serving of Game to Guests. (1) *Prohibited.* Except as provided by section 29.52 no innkeeper, manager or steward of any restaurant, club, hotel, boarding house, saloon, logging camp, or mining camp shall sell, barter, serve or give, or cause to be sold, bartered, served, or given to the guests or boarders thereof the meat of any deer, squirrel, game bird, or trout other than lake trout, or the carcass or part thereof, at any time; nor any other game fish taken from inland waters during the period extending from

the first day of January to the next succeeding twenty-ninth day of May of each year; nor any frog or other game or other wild animal, or carcass or part thereof, during the close season therefor, except rabbits in counties containing a city of the first class. This section applies, whether such animals were lawfully or unlawfully taken within or without the state.

(2) *Free lunch.* The giving, offering, or affording opportunity to take free lunch in any of the places named in the preceding subsection shall be held to be embraced within the prohibitions thereof.

(3) *Penalty.* Violations of this section shall be punished by a fine of not less than two hundred nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than nine months nor more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

29.52 Private Fish Hatcheries. (1) No person shall stock any private fish hatchery with fish or fry obtained from any Wisconsin state fish hatchery, or from any waters of the state except when such fish have been taken in a lawful manner.

(2) The term "private fish hatchery" includes only private ponds, with or without buildings, used for the purpose of propagating fish and located as follows:

(a) At the headwaters of or along a stream for a distance of not to exceed one mile, on private land possessed and controlled by the owner or owners of such hatchery.

(b) On private land where the supply of wa-

ter for the hatchery is furnished by springs or artificial wells.

(c) On private land where the supply of water for the hatchery is obtained by the use of flumes, pipes, or ditches from flowing streams, provided that said flumes, pipes, or ditches, shall be properly screened so as to prevent fish from passing from such streams to the ponds of such hatchery.

(3) The owner or lessee of any private hatchery shall report to the state conservation commission the name, if any, and location of such hatchery, whereupon the commission shall inspect, and in its discretion number and register such hatchery and immediately inform the owner or lessee of the number given such hatchery; such owner or lessee shall, however, pay a registration fee of five dollars, and all expenses of inspection except the salary of the employe who inspects the hatchery.

(4) Each package or box containing fish propagated and raised in any private hatchery and shipped or offered for shipment shall be branded with an iron brand as follows: "Shipped from the private fish hatchery of (insert name of owner or lessee, location, and number of hatchery)" and such brands shall not be used on packages containing fish not taken from such private hatchery.

(5) Any person who shall, without permission of the owner, trespass or fish on the waters of a private hatchery or fish pond properly registered with the state conservation commission, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifteen dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars

and in default of payment thereof shall be imprisoned in the county jail for not less than ten days nor more than twenty days; provided, that the owner of such private fish hatchery or fish pond gives notice by maintaining signboards, at least one foot square, in at least two conspicuous places to every forty acres. Prosecutions under this subsection shall be by the owner of such private hatchery or pond.

29.53 Private fish ponds. (1) The owner or lessee of all of the lands underlying, surrounding, or bordering upon any pond, lake or slough, natural or artificial, navigable or non-navigable, meandered or not meandered, tributary to and connected with the Mississippi river, which pond, lake or slough does not exceed at low water one square mile in surface area, shall have the right, upon complying with the provisions of this section, to erect, establish, operate and maintain on, in or about such pond, lake, or slough, a private hatchery and fishery for the purpose of hatching, propagating and fishing therein rough fish, including buffalo fish and carp.

(2) Such owner or lessee desiring to erect, establish, operate and maintain a private hatchery and fishery in conformity with this section, shall file with the state conservation commission a verified declaration designating and describing the pond, lake or slough, which the declarant desires to use for the purpose of hatching, propagating and fishing rough fish therein, a description of all the lands underlying, surrounding, or bordering upon such water and the title or leasehold of the declarant therein. Such declaration shall also state in square miles and

fraction of square miles the area of such pond, lake or slough, at low water.

(3) Upon the filing of such declaration, the state conservation commission shall forthwith examine and investigate the same and may require the declarant to produce satisfactory evidence of the facts therein stated. If upon such examination it shall appear that the pond, lake or slough designated in the declaration does not exceed at low water one square mile in surface area and that the declarant is the owner or lessee of all of the lands underlying, surrounding, or bordering upon such water, and that the declarant intends in good faith to erect, establish, operate, and maintain a hatchery and fishery on, in and about such water for the propagation or fishing of rough fish therein, the commission shall issue to the declarant a certificate under seal of the commission, which shall designate such pond, lake or slough, and certify that the declarant is lawfully entitled to use the same for the hatching, propagation and fishing of rough fish therein and to erect, establish, operate and maintain a private hatchery and fishery for the purpose of hatching, propagating and fishing therein of rough fish, including buffalo fish and carp.

(4) Such certificate of the commission shall be prima facie evidence in all courts and proceedings of the lawful right of the declarant therein named, his or its successors or assigns for the full term of twenty-five years from the date of issuance thereof, to erect, establish, operate and maintain a private hatchery and fishery in the pond, lake or slough therein designated and shall, unless and until sooner revoked as

hereinafter provided, entitle the declarant therein named, his or its successors or assigns, to the exclusive right for and during said term to propagate and fish rough fish therein and to exclusive and sole ownership of and property in all rough fish caught or taken therefrom.

(5) If it shall be reasonably necessary to the successful operation of such hatchery and fishery that screens or other structures shall be erected and maintained in any brook, creek or stream flowing into or out of such pond, lake or slough, in order to prevent the escape from any such hatchery or fishery of rough fish, authority is hereby granted to erect, and maintain the same in such brook, creek or stream and upon the land owned or leased by the holder of such certificate, provided that the character and location of such screens or other structures for such purpose shall be determined by the commission in said certificate and, provided further, that if it shall at any time appear that **such** brook, creek or stream is used by the public for the purposes of navigation, the commission may, if such public use is substantial and reasonably necessitates the same, require locks or boatways to be erected and maintained in connection with and as a condition of the right to erect and maintain such screens or structures and may fix the character of such locks or boatways.

(6) The failure at any time for a period of two years to operate or maintain any such hatchery or fishery for which a certificate has been issued hereunder for propagating or fishing rough fish therein shall work a forfeiture of such certificate and of all right thereunder. Such certificate and all rights thereunder shall

be assignable and shall pass with the title or leasehold stated in the declaration upon which the same was issued and, if issued upon a leasehold merely, shall terminate with such leasehold.

(7) Nothing in this section contained shall be construed to affect any public right of fishing or navigation, except as herein expressly provided.

29.56 Forest County Game Refuge. Township 38 north, of range 12 and 13 east, Forest county, shall be known as the Forest County Game Refuge. No person shall at any time or in any manner, hunt any game within said Refuge.

29.57 Wild Life Refuges. Subsection (4) *Absolute Protection.* No owner of lands embraced within any wild life refuge (*established under subsections (1) (2) and (3) of this section*) and no other person whatever, shall hunt or trap within the boundaries of any wild life refuge, state park or state fish hatchery lands; nor have in his possession or under his control therein any gun or rifle, unless the same is unloaded and knocked down or enclosed within its carrying case; but nothing herein shall prohibit, prevent or interfere with the state conservation commission, or its deputies, agents or employes, in the destruction of injurious animals.

29.575 Muskrat farming. (1) Muskrat farmers' licenses which shall authorize the licensee to engage in the business of breeding and selling muskrats shall be issued subject to the provisions of section 29.09 by the state conservation commission to any person duly applying therefor.

(2) In addition to the fact required by section 29.09 each such licensee, and the application therefor, shall state the description of the premises to be covered by the license, the number of acres comprised in said description, and that the applicant or licensee is the owner or lessee thereof. The minimum fee for each such license shall be five dollars per year, and an additional charge of one cent per acre shall be paid for all premises covered by the license in excess of five hundred acres.

(3) Any such licensee and his employees may take, trap, kill, possess, transport or sell any muskrats found upon the premises covered by such license at any time during the open season therefor, and such muskrats may be taken on such premises by said licensee and his employees in any manner whatsoever except by shooting and spearing, provided however, that all such employees shall be required to take out the ordinary trapper's license.

(4) On or about the first day of June each year each such licensee shall make a report to the state conservation commission covering the period from the first day of May to the 30th day of April next preceding, upon blanks furnished by the commission, stating the number of his license, the total number and value of muskrats killed, transported or sold during said period under the provisions of this section, the names of the persons to whom the same were transported or sold, and such other information as may be required on the blanks furnished. Each such report shall be verified by the affidavit of the licensee.

DESTRUCTION OF INJURIOUS ANIMALS

29.58 Muskrats Injuring Dams. The owner or lessee of any dam may in any manner capture or kill muskrats at any time when said muskrats are injuring or destroying such dams or the levees connected therewith; but shall not sell, barter, or give to any other person the skin of any muskrat captured or killed during the close season therefor.

29.59 Beaver Causing Damage. (1) *Complaint.* Upon complaint in writing, by the owner or lessee of any lands, to the state conservation commission, that beaver are causing damage thereto the commission shall employ such means as it may deem wise to inquire into the matter; and if, upon inspection, investigation, hearing, or otherwise, it shall appear to the satisfaction of the commission that the facts stated in such complaint are true, it may, by written permit, authorize the said owner or lessee to capture and remove such beaver, as hereinafter prescribed.

(2) *Supervision.* No beaver shall be captured or killed under such permit except only during such period of time, from and after the first day of January in each year, as may be limited by the commission, and then only under the direct supervision of a deputy conservation warden.

(3) *Disposition of animals.* The owner or lessee shall capture, alive and without avoidable injury, such number of beaver as may be designated by the commission, for delivery to zoological parks or collections or for transplantation to other localities within the state; all

others shall be killed and skinned with care to conserve the value of the skins, which shall be shipped without delay to Madison, consigned to the state conservation commission.

(4) *Sale and disposition of proceeds.* All such skins shall be sold by the commission, in the manner of a sale of confiscated game, and the proceeds paid into the conservation fund.

(5) *In Price, Rusk, and Sawyer counties.* Licenses for the taking, catching or killing of beaver in Price, Rusk, and Sawyer counties during the open season therefor, as provided in subdivision (a) of subsection (3) of section 29.18, may be issued by the conservation commission to residents who duly apply therefor and no person shall take, catch or kill beaver in said counties without procuring such a license. Said license shall cover the period for the months of February and March following date of issue and the fee therefor shall be two dollars and fifty cents for each such license. No skin of any beaver taken, caught or killed under said license shall be delivered, transported or shipped unless it has attached thereto a distinctive tag to be prescribed and furnished by the state conservation commission. Licensees shall dispose of all beaver skins on or before the twentieth day of January following the date of the issuance of the license and every licensee shall on or before the thirtieth day of January following the date of the issuance of his license return the same to the state conservation commission for cancellation together with a complete report on a blank to be furnished by the said commission stating the number of beavers taken, caught or killed, the name of the town in which the same were

taken, caught or killed, the disposition of the hides and the amount received therefor. Any resident of Price, Rusk and Sawyer counties who have suffered or is likely to suffer damage because of any beaver dam on his land shall notify the game warden of his district of such fact. After the expiration of five days after giving such notice, said resident may open said dam. No resident of said county shall be allowed any claim against this state for damages sustained on account of beaver during the years 1917 and 1918.

(6) *Penalty.* Violations of this section shall be punished by a fine of not less than two hundred nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than nine months nor more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

29.595 Deer Causing Damage. Upon complaint in writing by the owner or lessee of any lands, to the state conservation commission, that deer are causing damage therein, the commission shall inquire into the matter; and if upon inspection, investigation, hearing, or otherwise, it shall appear to the satisfaction of the commission that the facts stated in each such complaint are true, it may capture or destroy such deer, and dispose of the same as provided in subsection (3) and (4) of section 29.59.

(Section 29.60 "Bounties on wolves and Foxes")

(Section 29.61 "Destruction of Other Injurious Animals; Rewards")

N. B.—The above two sections are printed in separate pamphlet form and will be forwarded on request under authority of secretary of state.

29.62 Removal of Injurious Rough Fish. (1)

The state conservation commission is authorized to take rough fish by means of nets, or cause the same to be so taken, from any of the inland waters of this state other than those specified in subsection (2), whenever it shall find that such fish are detrimental to, retard the propagation of, or destroy game fish therein.

(2) The authority granted to the commission by subsection (1) does not extend to Lake Koshkonong; any stream or river flowing into Green Bay or Lake Michigan except that part of the Fox river and its tributaries above the city of Appleton; the Mississippi river, Lake Pepin, Lake St Croix, and the lakes, bays, bayous and sloughs tributary thereto and connected therewith; and any stream or river flowing into the Mississippi river, within a distance of forty miles above the mouth of such stream or river.

(3) All fish taken under the authority of this section including rough fish and fish from which the spawn is removed shall be disposed of by the commission to municipalities conducting public markets. Any surplus remaining after said municipalities are supplied may be disposed of by the commission to the best interests of the state; and temporary fish ponds may be created in the waters of this state for the purpose of keeping such fish until the same can be advantageously disposed of.

(4) (a) The state conservation commission shall cause rough fish to be taken from the waters of Lakes Winnebago, Winneconne, Poygan, Butte des Morts, Little Butte des Morts, Puckaway, and the Wolf and Fox rivers at any time of the year.

(b) The term "rough fish" as used in paragraph (a) hereof, shall mean and include pickerel, buffalo fish, carp, eelpout, dogfish, sheepshead, billfish, red horse, suckers, lawyers, lizards, blue gills, sunfish, bullheads, catfish and crappies.

(c) Whenever the state conservation commission takes rough fish under the provisions of this subsection it shall dispose of the same at cost to towns, villages and cities maintaining public markets, whenever possible and the balance of said rough fish shall be disposed of as the commission sees fit.

PENALTIES

29.63 General Penalty Provisions. (1) *Penalties.* Any person who, for himself, or by his agent, servant, or employe, or who, as agent, servant, or employe for another, violates any of the provisions of this chapter shall be punished, respectively, as follows:

(a) For the unlawful use of any gill net in taking, catching or killing fish of any variety in any waters, or for the use of any net in taking, catching or killing trout of any variety in inland waters, by a fine of not less than two hundred nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than nine months nor more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(b) For hunting, trapping, fishing, or clamming without a license duly issued, whenever a license therefor is required by the provisions of this chapter, or for hunting, under a receipt or other evidence of having filed an application, in anticipation of the issuance and delivery of such

license, or for the violation of any provision relating to deer, by a fine of not less than fifty nor more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than thirty days nor more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(c) For the violation of any provision relating to game birds, by a fine of not less than fifty nor more than one hundred dollars, and in addition thereto five dollars for each bird affected by such violation, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than thirty days nor more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

[*Dogs.* Section 1629 of the statutes created by the legislature of 1919—covers the state licensing of dogs and provides penalties for damages.]

(d) For any violation for which no other penalty is prescribed, by a fine of not less than fifty nor more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than thirty days nor more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(2) *"Person" defined.* The word "person" as used in this section includes natural persons, firms, associations, and corporations.

(3) *Revocation of license.* Upon conviction of any person for any violation under any license issued to such person, such license shall be immediately revoked and canceled, and no license shall be issued to such person for a period of one year thereafter.

(4) *Construction of penalty provisions.* No penalty prescribed in any section of this chapter shall be held to be diminished because the viola-

tion for which it is prescribed falls also within the scope of a more general prohibition.

(5) *Presumptions.* In any prosecution under this section it shall not be necessary for the state to allege or prove that the animals were not domesticated or were not taken for scientific purposes, or were taken or in possession or under control without a license or permit therefor; but the person claiming that such animals were domesticated, or were taken for scientific purposes, or were taken or in possession or under control under a license or permit duly issued, shall have the burden of proving such fact or facts.

(6) *Reward to informers.* Any person other than the regular employes of the state conservation commission, informing of the violation of any provision of this chapter and assisting in the prosecution of the offender to conviction shall receive one-third of any fine imposed and collected thereupon.

Setting spring guns. SECTION 4394. Any person who shall set or fix in any manner whatever any gun, pistol or other firearm, or any spring gun for the purpose of killing game of any kind by coming in contact therewith or with any string, wire or other contrivance attached thereto, by which the same may be discharged, or for any other purpose, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison not less than six months nor more than three years; and if the death of any person is caused thereby he shall be deemed guilty of manslaughter in the second degree.

False Impersonation as Deputy Conservation Warden. SECTION 4562a. Any person who shall falsely represent himself to be a deputy conserva-

tion warden, or who shall assume to act as such without having been first duly appointed as such, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not more than six months, or by a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars.

Alteration of Hunting License. SECTION 4562b. Any person who shall change or alter, in any manner, a license or deer tag for the pursuit, hunting or killing of game shall be punished by a fine of not less than two hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than six months nor exceeding one year.

False Statement of Residence in Application for Hunting License. SECTION 4562c. Any person who shall make to any county clerk authorized to issue licenses for the pursuit, hunting or killing of game a false statement concerning his residence, and thereby obtain such a license therefor as only residents of this state are entitled to, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than four months nor more than one year, or in the state prison not exceeding one year.

SECTION 4562d. Any person who shall break, remove or interfere with any seal or tag attached to any animal, carcass, article or other thing by the state conservation commission, or who shall meddle or interfere with any animal, carcass, article or other thing with such seal or tag attached, or who shall counterfeit any such seal or tag, attached or unattached, shall be punished by a fine of not less than two hundred

nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than nine months nor more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Taking Carrier Pigeon. SECTION 4565b. Any person who shall take, catch, kill, impede in its progress or otherwise interfere with any carrier or homing pigeon shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than three months.

Hunting on Lands of Another. SECTION 4565d. Any person who shall enter into any growing or standing grain not his own, with firearms or permit his dog to enter into any such grain, without the permission of the owner or occupant of the land on which such grain is situate or any person who shall, without permission of the owner, hunt or shoot on the premises of another inclosed by a fence and used as a pasture for stock, or shall hunt or shoot upon any other land of another after being notified not to hunt or shoot thereon, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than ten dollars and in default of payment thereof, shall be imprisoned in the county jail not less than ten days nor more than thirty days; provided, that this section shall not limit or in any way affect civil liability on account of such trespass. Any owner or occupant of land may give the notice provided for in this section by maintaining signboards, at least one foot square, containing such notice upon at least every forty acres of the premises sought to be protected, in at least two conspicu-

ous places, or by giving personal, written or verbal notice.

Taking Frogs on Lands of Another. SECTION 4565*dm*. It shall be unlawful for any person to take, catch, kill or have in his possession any frogs or parts of frogs taken from lands owned by another without the consent of the owner of said lands, and any person violating the provisions of this section shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars, nor more than fifty dollars or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than fifteen days nor more than sixty days.

Removal of Live Fish or Fish Eggs. SECTION 4567*b*. Any person who shall come into this state and remove fish eggs or fish of any variety therefrom while the fish are alive, without having a permit from the state conservation commission to do so, shall be fined not less than fifty dollars or be imprisoned in the county jail not less than ten days nor more than thirty days.

Unlawful Fishing by Employee of Conservation Commission. SECTION 4567*c*. It shall be unlawful for any employee of the state conservation commission, while engaged in catching wild fish from the public waters for the purpose of artificial propagation, to have in his possession any other kinds of fish than those he has been directed to take by the commission or its agent, duly authorized in writing. For violation of this section the offender shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than fifty dollars and be removed from any office

or position he may hold under or by the authority of such commission.

Criminal trespass on hatcheries. SECTION 4567b. Any person who shall enter upon the grounds of any state fish hatchery for the purpose of unlawfully killing or taking any fish therefrom shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than two hundred dollars or by imprisonment not less than thirty days nor more than sixty days.

Killing Fish in State Hatchery. SECTION 4567e. Any person who shall unlawfully and without proper authority kill, take or catch any fish from any waters or grounds belonging to or connected with any state fish hatchery shall be punished as provided in section 4415.

Injuring property of hatchery. SECTION 4567f. Any person who shall injure any fish, or in any manner interfere harmfully with the ponds, streams, troughs or other property of the state fish hatchery, without lawful authority so to do, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars; but this section shall in no wise change or affect any liability for arson or other burnings, nor burglary or other breakings, nor larceny of any property.

Summary Arrest. SECTION 4567g. The person in charge of any fish hatchery is hereby empowered and required summarily and without process to arrest any person, who has violated the provisions of either of the three preceding sec-

tions, found upon the grounds of any state fish hatchery, and to deliver such person forthwith to some proper officer for prosecution.

CONSERVATION FUND

20.205 Conservation fund appropriation. All moneys, except fines, accruing to the state by reason of any provision of chapter 29 of the statutes, or otherwise received or collected by each and every person for or in behalf of the state conservation commission, if not payable into the forest reserve fund, shall constitute the "conservation fund" and shall be paid, within one week after receipt, into the state treasury and credited to said fund. No money shall be expended or paid from the conservation fund except in pursuance of an appropriation by law; but any unappropriated surplus in said fund may be expended subject to the approval of the governor, secretary of state, and state treasurer, for additional equipment, new buildings, new hatcheries, or hatchery ponds, property improvements, increasing the warden force at any particular period, or any other similar special purpose except road work or improvement work on the state parks.

**REPORT VIOLATIONS
OF THE FISH AND GAME
LAWS TO THE NEAREST
WARDEN.
SEE LIST OF WARDENS
IN FRONT OF BOOK.**

FEDERAL LAWS

Regulations for the Protection of Migratory Birds

All wild geese, wild swans, brant, wild ducks, snipe, plover, woodcock, rail, wild pigeons, and all other migratory game and insectivorous birds which in their northern and southern migrations pass through or do not remain permanently the entire year within the borders of any state or territory, shall hereafter be deemed to be within the custody and protection of the Government of the United States, and shall not be destroyed or taken contrary to regulations hereinafter provided therefor.

The Department of Agriculture is hereby authorized and directed to adopt suitable regulations to give effect to the previous paragraph by prescribing and fixing closed seasons, having due regard to the zones of temperature, breeding habits, and times and line of migratory flight, thereby enabling the department to select and designate suitable districts for different portions of the country, and it shall be unlawful to shoot or by any device kill or seize and capture migratory birds within the protection of this law during said closed seasons, and any person who shall violate any of the provisions or regulations of this law for the protection of migratory birds shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not more than \$100 or imprisoned not more than 90 days, or both, in the discretion of the court.

The Department of Agriculture, after the preparation of said regulations, shall cause the same

to be made public, and shall allow a period of three months in which said regulations may be examined and considered before final adoption, permitting, when deemed proper, public hearings thereon, and after final adoption shall cause the same to be engrossed and submitted to the President of the United States for approval: *Provided however*, That nothing herein contained shall be deemed to affect or interfere with the local laws of the states and territories for the protection of nonmigratory game or other birds resident and breeding within their borders, nor to prevent the states and territories from enacting laws and regulations to promote and render efficient the regulations of the Department of Agriculture provided under this statute.

Federal Regulations for Protection of Migratory Birds

On October 1st, 1913, the president gave his approval to certain regulations for the protection of migratory game and insectivorous birds that had been adopted and promulgated by the U. S. Department of Agriculture pursuant to the Weeks-McLean Migratory Bird Law. These regulations became effective at once and have superseded all state legislation, so far as closed seasons on migratory game and insectivorous birds are concerned.

The regulations are to be enforced by the federal government with the cooperation of the states; violations are triable only in the federal courts, and prosecutions may be brought at any time within three years of the date of the offense.

Open Season Under Federal Regulations

Waterfowl, rails, coots, gallinules, plover, jacksnipe, and yellowlegs, in Wisconsin: September 16 to December 10.

Shooting prohibited between sunset and 30 minutes before sunrise.

Consult State laws. A state date governs when it opens the season later or closes it earlier than the Federal Regulation.

The Lacey Law.

SECTION 242. It shall be unlawful for any person to deliver to any common carrier for transportation, or for any common carrier to transport from any State, territory, or District of the United States, to any other state, territory, or District thereof, any foreign animals or birds, the importation of which is prohibited, or the dead bodies or parts thereof of any wild animals or birds, where such animals or birds have been killed or shipped in violation of the laws of the state, territory, or district in which the same were killed, or from which they were shipped: *Provided*, that nothing herein shall prevent the transportation of any dead birds or animals killed during the season when the same may be lawfully captured, and the export of which is not prohibited by law in the state, territory, or district in which the same are captured or killed: *Provided further*, That nothing herein shall prevent the importation, transportation, or sale of birds or bird plumage, manufactured from the feathers of barnyard fowls.

SECTION 243. All packages containing the dead bodies, or the plumage, or parts thereof, of game animals, or game or other wild birds, when shipped in interstate or foreign commerce, shall be plainly and clearly marked, so that the name and address of the shipper, and the nature of the contents, be readily ascertained on an inspection of the outside of such package.

SECTION 244. For each evasion or violation of any provision of the three sections last preceding, the shipper shall be fined not more than two hundred dollars; the consignee knowingly receiving such articles so shipped and transported in violation of said sections shall be fined not more than two hundred dollars; and the carrier knowingly carrying or transporting the same in violation of said sections shall be fined not more than two hundred dollars.

KEEP THE FOREST GREEN!

DON'T BUILD BONFIRES!

DID YOU PUT YOUR CAMP

FIRE OUT?

FOREST FIRES ARE NEEDLESS!

PREVENT THEM!

SPECIAL ORDERS ISSUED BY THE STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Under Section 29.21 of the Statutes.

Order No. 2

It is hereby ordered that the following regulations and restrictions shall pertain to the taking and catching of fish, as allowed by law from the waters of Lake Wisconsin. Said Lake Wisconsin shall be known as all the waters, including sloughs, bays, bayous and back-waters of the Wisconsin river above the dam near Prairie du Sac up to that point where the north boundary line of the town of De Korra, Columbia county, intersects said river.

Pickrel: Legal size 18 inches; daily bag limit, 10 fish.

Northern Pike: Legal size, 18 inches; daily bag limit, 10 fish.

Pike, Pike-Perch, Wall-Eyed Pike: Legal size 16 inches; daily bag limit, 10 fish.

Large Mouth Black Bass, Small Mouth Black Bass, Oswego Bass, Green Bass, Pink Eye Bass: Legal size, 12 inches; daily bag limit, 10 fish.

Crappie, Blue Gill, Sun Fish: No size limit. Daily mixed bag limit of 50 fish.

None of the above specified fish shall be sold or bartered.

Set lines under section 29.37 shall be prohibited. The above described waters are now

officially known as "Lake Wisconsin" and not as the Wisconsin river.

This order shall be in full force and effect on and after May 21, 1918.

Any violation of this order shall be punished by a fine as prescribed for violations of Chapter 29 of the Statutes as provided by subsection (4) of Section 29.21.

Order No. 3

It is hereby ordered that the following regulations and restrictions shall pertain to the taking and catching of fish in the waters of Balsam Lake in Polk County, Wisconsin.

That part of said lake known as "The Ratskin's Bay" in Section 2-3, Township 34, Range 17 and that part of said lake known as "The Stumps" in Section 35, 36, Township 35, Range 17 shall be known as reserve waters and no fish of any kind shall be taken from such waters at any time or in any manner.

This order shall be in full force and effect on and after June 2, 1918.

Any violation of this order shall be punished by a fine as prescribed for violations of Chapter 668, Laws of 1917, and as provided by sub-section (2) of section 29.21.

Order No. 4

It is hereby ordered that the following regulations shall pertain to the waters of the Baraboo river in Sauk county. There shall be an absolute closed season for the taking of clams from March 1 to June 30, both dates inclusive. That during the open season i. e. from July 1 to

February 28, both dates inclusive it shall be unlawful to take clams by the use of any crow-foot bar, dredge, rake, or any other tool of equipment except that clamming may be done by hand only. Boats may be used in taking clams by hand.

This order shall be in full force and effect on and after June 10, 1918.

Any violation of this order shall be punished by a fine as prescribed for violations of chapter 29 of the Statutes as provided by subsection (4) of section 29.21.

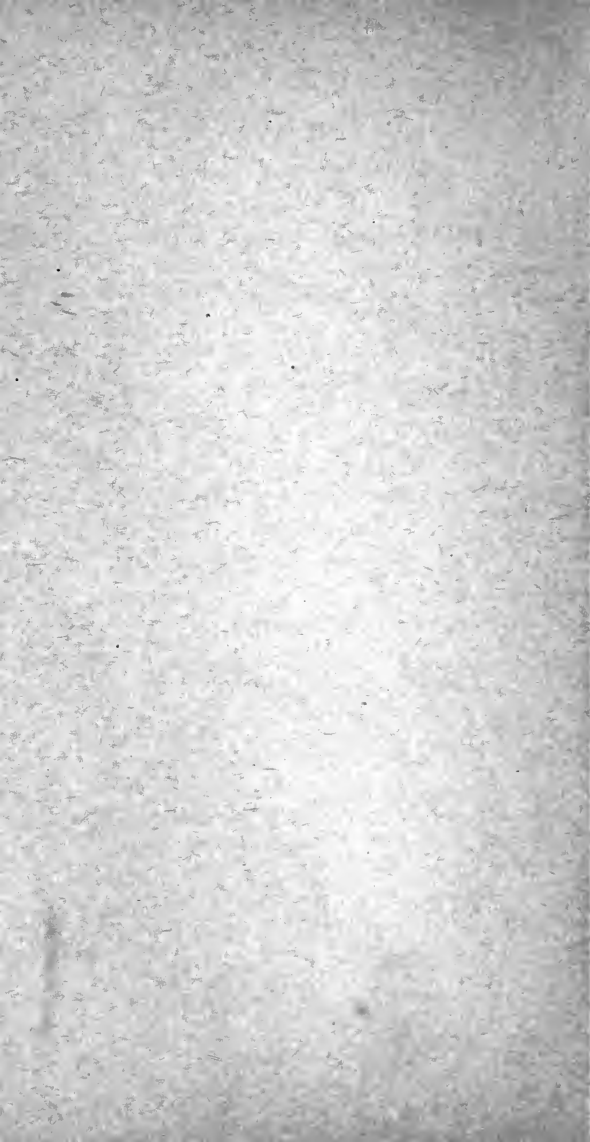
Order No. 6

It is hereby ordered, pursuant to section 29.21 of the statutes, that the Little Niagara or Minnow creek, be and is hereby declared a closed locality for the taking, catching or killing of trout of any variety, from the first day of January to the 31st day of December, of each and every year.

Order No. 7

It is hereby ordered pursuant to 29.21 of the Statuter, that no person shall take, capture or kill any muskellunge less than thirty inches in length or six pounds round weight, from any of the lakes or streams of Vilas County.

Further ordered that this order is to take effect and be in force on and after the 1st day of September, and that a copy hereof be immediately filed in the office of the County Clerk of said County, of Vilas, and published in the Weekly News and Weekly Review newspapers published in the said County of Vilas and having a general circulation in the said county of Vilas.



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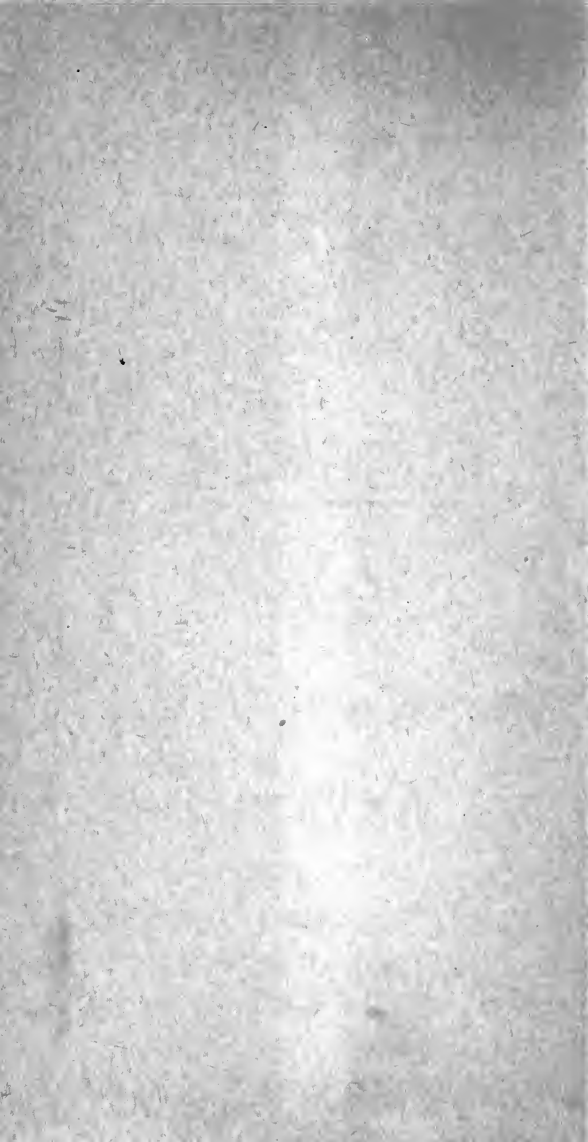
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FOR HIS

LICENSE

CARD

SEE THAT HE CARRIES HIS

BADGE

**SEE THAT YOUR GUIDE IS LICENSED
BY THE STATE WHICH PLACES
HIM AS A PROFESSIONAL
GUIDE WHO KNOWS HIS
BUSINESS**



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PREVENTION

The Conservation Service advises every person who goes into the woods for business or pleasure to make its work effective.

The Danger from Forest Fires Cannot be Eliminated without the Cooperation of Every Citizen of the State.

IF YOU ARE A GUIDE, the burning of forests where you take parties for pleasure, means the loss of your source of employment.

IF YOU ARE A CAMPER, a single bad forest fire may destroy the attractive features of your favorite camp site.

IF YOU ARE A FISHERMAN OR HUNTER, your sport may be spoiled by the burning over of the forest you visit every year.

FIRE PREVENTION MEANS

Increased value of property

Flourishing industries

More fish and game

Beautiful scenery

Freer use of forest land for all.

DON'T leave burning cigars, cigarettes or pipe ashes where they may set fire to inflammable material.

DON'T leave your camp fire until you are **ABSOLUTELY SURE** it is out.

DON'T set fires to clear land or burn brush in dry times.

PUT OUT ALL FIRES YOU SEE IF YOU CAN

If the fire is too large for you to put out alone, notify the nearest Conservation warden, **AT ONCE**. By putting out small fires you can prevent big ones.

NO FORESTS—NO GAME